As Usual THE Best Sunday Paper WAS THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

BARGAINS FOR THE LADIES ARE ALWAYS ADVERTISED IN THE POST-DISPATCH

VOL. 39.—NO. 128. ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19, 1888. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

C·R·A·W·F·O·R·D·'·S·!

Checks and Stripes.

Will close out every one that's left over from Monday's sale at

$4.75

On Tuesday.

BUREAU and sideboard scarfs, fringed, drawn work border, stamped in entirely new designs, two and a half yards long, for one dollar each.

A SPECIAL for Tuesday morning up to noon—A lot of ladies' knitted skirts, grays, reds, and store-soiled white, worth $1.35 to $2.25. Now, remember, there are only a few of each kind—very few of the white. All go at $1 each.

REMNANTS of ribbons for fancy work! Cheap! 5-inch all-silk ribbons in high art shades, 60 cents a yard—5 inches wide. Also, 8-inch satin-edge black moire sash ribbon, worth a dollar, for 85 cents a yard.

GIRLS, we'll sell you four yards of a beautiful mahogany colored cloth, all wool, 52 inches wide, to make a Peasant cloak, at 47 1-2 cents a yard.

ALL cloaks are marked down during our cloak sale this week. Do you know brocades are THE LATEST? We have a lot of brocade wraps, trimmed in silver gray fox, worth $10 to $25, that we sell at $7.50 to $10.

IT'S worth your while to price our blankets and comfortables. We are offering a grand bargain in all-wool blankets at $3.50 a pair—the same as you pay $4 for elsewhere.

NOW'S the time to buy winter underwear. Crawford is selling ladies' 65-cent vests at 39 cents, and 85-cent camel's-hair vests or drawers at fifty cents.

SPECIAL cloak sale at Crawford's this week. All cloaks marked away down, in accordance with Santa Claus' order to make ready for him at

·D.·CRAWFORD··&··CO.'S·

NOVELTIES.

Nut Cracks	75c
Nut Picks, 6 in a set	25c
Shaving Sets	$1.25
Poker Sets	$4.50
Poker Dice	$1.00
Club Skates	50c
Bull's-Eye Lanterns	20c
Steam Engines	25c
IXL Pocket-Knives	35c
Fencing Foils	$1.50
Solitaire Boards	25c
Magic Lanterns	$1.25

R. E. DIMICK & CO.

516 Pine Street.

SONNENFELD'S

Millinery and Fancy Goods Depts,

IN FAMOUS BUILDING.

WE WILL OFFER THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR TO-MORROW AND WEDNESDAY:

50 pieces 16-inch Silk Velvets, all colors and black, would be good value at $1.00 yard. We will sell this lot To-Morrow and Wednesday at 58c yard.

25 dozen Ladies' Fine Fur Felt Hats—other houses advertise the same quality as cheap at $2.25 and $2.50. You can take your choice of this lot To-Morrow and Wednesday for $1.23.

Fine Pattern Hats and Bonnets, $7.50, $9.00, $10.50 and $12.00; 25 per cent off on them for To-Morrow and Wednesday.

100 dozen Trimmed Walking Hats, worth $1.50 and $1.75. This entire lot will be sold To-Morrow and Wednesday at 50c each.

900 pieces Nos. 7, 9 and 12 All-Silk, Satin and Gros-Grain Ribbon, all colors, at 5c yard. This lot will be sold at retail only.

50 cartons Fancy Breasts and Wings, in all the latest combinations, worth 75c and 85c. Your choice To-Morrow and Wednesday, 25c.

50 dozen Children's All-Wool Ribbed Cashmere Hose, regular made, double heels and toes; sizes 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2 and 7, 21c; worth 35c; sizes 7 1-2, 8 and 8 1-2, 25c; worth 40c.

100 dozen 4-Button Ladies' Hand-Sewed Paris-Made Genuine French Kid Gloves in all the new shades of red, tan, copper and mahogany, regular price $1.50 pair. This lot will be sold To-Morrow and Wednesday for 69c pair.

500 dozen Ladies' White and Colored Embroidered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in sheer linen, mull and lawn, not seconds or misprints, but all perfect; never been sold for less than 20c. Your choice To-Morrow and Wednesday at 10c.

SONNENFELD'S

Famous Millinery and Fancy Goods Depts.,

IN FAMOUS BUILDING,

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

LATEST EDITION

WENT UP IN FLAMES.

The Notorious Dorris Mansion Burned This Morning.

Several of the Inmates Rescued by Means of Ladders.

A Fire Which Started Mysteriously and Which Nearly Ended in a Holocaust—Narrow Escape of the Young Family—History of the Building and of the Murder Which Made It Notorious—The Home of an Ill-Fated Family.

THE Dorris Mansion, a notorious resort located on the Olive street road and King's highway, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The fire began about 4:30 o'clock, and is supposed to have originated from coals which fell from an overloaded grate on to the floor of the east side parlor. This is only a supposition, however; nothing positive is known. This theory is advanced on the statements of C. Bauer, a saloon-keeper, whose place is on the southeast corner of the Olive street road and King's highway, and who was the first person to discover the fire. Shortly after 4 o'clock Mr. Bauer says he came down stairs to open his saloon, and when he threw open the blinds of a window on the west side of the house he noticed a glare in the parlor window of the mansion, but thinking it was simply lights for belated travelers he paid no attention to it, and started to light the fire in his stove. While he was thus employed the room was suddenly illuminated and he ran to the window to learn the cause. He saw flames issuing from the parlor windows in the mansion and spreading to the verands. He awakened his bartender and son, who ran up the road and through the park shouting "fire" at the top of their voices to alarm the inmates of the mansion in case they had not become aware of their awful danger. When the men arrived in front of the house the porch had fallen, and seeing no one they hastened to the rear. They just turned the corner of the house when Messrs. Whitmore and Duffy, who were in charge, rushed out of the burning building and a few minutes afterward

JOHN F. GEIGER, THE LESSEE,

followed them. Geiger and Duffy slept in the same room at the west end of the house and Duffy was first awakened by hearing a noise in front of the house. He awoke Geiger and told him that somebody was trying to break into the house. Geiger said "he guessed not" and no more attention was given the matter until both were startled by a loud crash. They sprang up, and Geiger rushed to the door and opened it. He discovered at once that the building was on fire, and told Duffy to escape by the rear stairway while he went and gave the alarm to George Young and his wife and child, who were sleeping in another part of the building. In order to reach Young, whose room was on the east side, he had to break in two doors, which had been locked. The noise at his bedroom door caused Young to spring up and open it, and Geiger, breathless with excitement and the exertion of having had to force two doors, informed him of the danger. At the same instant he dashed down a flight of stairs near by to save himself. The hall was then full of smoke, and Young closed the door while he rushed back to the bed to get his wife and little child. When he opened it again he was horror striken to find that the stairway was in flames. In desperation he started to go through the fire, but a few steps convinced him that it would be almost certain death and he retreated to the room again. He threw up the window and determined to walk along the galvanized iron guttering to the rear, and then making a descent by the porch, the roof of which was about ten feet below. He took his child in his arms and told his wife to hold on to his back. She shrank from such

A PERILOUS TRIP

as the one her husband proposed, but when he convinced her that there was no alternative but a horrible death, she mustered up courage enough to do as he said. They stepped from the window not a minute too soon, for an instant afterwards the floor of their bed-room fell in. They were seen by Geiger, Whitmore, Duffy and others, who had been attracted to the scene, and a ladder was procured. Young gave the child to his wife, and telling her to keep her presence of mind and stand just where she was until he got the ladder, he jumped down on the roof of the porch and secured the ladder from those who held it up to him. Placing it against the side of the house he climbed up to where he had left his wife and child, and bade the woman descend first. She did so, and he followed her with the child in his arms. When they had all landed on the porch Young took the ladder and handed it to those below, who fixed it firmly for the man, woman and child to reach the ground.

The flames had spread very quickly and had almost reached the rear by the time Young and his family got to the ground in safety. The verandas being of pine made a brilliant blaze, and the country was illuminated for miles around. A still alarm had meantime been given to Engine Co. No. 27, on the St. Charles Rock road and the company responded as quickly as possible, although the condition of the roads was very bad for fast traveling. When the engine arrived

THE MANSION WAS DOOMED

and ten engines could not have prevented its destruction. The fire burned from 4 o'clock until daylight and the blaze could be seen as far down town as Jefferson avenue. It only ceased when there was nothing left for the flames to feed on. At 10 o'clock this morning the ruins were still smouldering. The mansion was situated some distance back from the road and the grounds around it were very pretty. This morning the towering chimneys, seven in all, looking like so many Corinthian columns, and part of the walls were all that stood to mark the spot where the noted road-house once stood. As a reporter of the POST-DISPATCH entered the grounds and approached the ruins two of the chimneys gave way in the center and fell with a crash like the destruction of Pompeii at the Kensington. Clouds of dust and smoke rose high in the air, and it was some time before the atmosphere around became clear again.

George Young, the hired man, whose thrilling escape was related, a friend and a policeman were the only persons around the place. Young said he know nothing about the fire until apprised of his danger by Geiger. "I lost everything I had, including about $35 in cash" he said, "and Mr. Geiger and his partners did not manage to save anything except their overcoats which were hanging in a hall in the rear. Mr. Geiger told me this morning that the fire must have started in the front parlor by some of the coals falling out of the grate. An extra supply of coal had been put in the grate last night to keep the fire going until morning because we had closed up an hour earlier than usual. We usually kept open until 3 o'clock but last night was a very bad night and there were very few people out, so we closed up an hour earlier. It must have been the falling of the front porch which first awakened us."

The Stain of Blood.

The murder of Mrs. Sarah Henrietta Dorris in the mansion is the one fact called to mind to-day by those who have heard of its destruction by fire. The murderer was Russell Brown, grandson of the murdered woman. Brown lived in the house with his mother, Mrs. Martin Van Buren Wisker, and his grandparents. His mother had been divorced about twelve years before the tragedy from Joseph A. Brown, the boy's father, and was then living apart from her second husband. She died about three years ago. Russell was dissipated, and had spent in company with Patrick McGlew, a bartender out of employment, all the money he could get. His grandmother was his resource in such extremities, and so the precious pair drove out to the Dorris mansion on Saturday afternoon, January 28, 1882. Mrs. Van Wisker scolded her son and gave him a quarter, but his grandmother would give him nothing. Brown and McGlew went away. That night they went back to the house to rob Mrs. Dorris, and Russell Brown choked her to death. The next day the body was discovered, and the Coroner notified. He concluded death had been caused by cerebral apoplexy and did not notify the police. Some mysterious features leaked out and the police heard of the case. They investigated and the result was the arrest Sunday evening of Russell Brown. McGlew had escaped to Chicago, where he was captured on Monday.

Brown was indicted for murder by the Grand Jury in February, 1882, and was arraigned to plead with Pat McGlew on March 2. They pleaded not guilty, and were remanded for trial. They obtained numerous continuances on pleas for time to take depositions, etc., until March 27, 1883, when by an agreement with the Circuit Attorney Brown and McGlew withdrew their plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. The Court sentenced them to ten years in the penitentiary and they were immediately transferred to that institution. Brown, who had had some educational advantages, was made librarian of the penitentiary, but McGlew was put in the shoe shop. The latter did not thrive in confinement. He developed consumption, and at 3 o'clock on the morning of January 30, 1886, died. This fact is shown on the board at the head of his grave in the convict cemetery at Jefferson City. Brown continued as librarian until late in the summer of 1887, when the electric light plant was put in the penitentiary. Then he was given charge of the arc lamps in the yard. One of his duties was to make a round of the lamps at midnight to see that the carbons were all right. One raw, cold night at the last of October, 1887, he broke the circuit to a lamp which lighted all the yard north of the penitentiary buildings. The guard was in his shelter hugging a stove. Brown raised a board against the side of the wall, crept up it, dropped over the wall and disappeared. It has been said in police circles that unless the escape had been arranged Brown could not have gotten off. Who it was that aided him, he how he was aided, is not known. He got away from the penitentiary in his striped clothes and nothing was heard of him there until an offer was received from the boy's father to surrender him if he was granted his "bill." Under the penitentiary rules for good behavior one-fourth the sentence is remitted, and this remittal is called by the convicts their "bill." They forfeit it by attempts to escape or other breaches of the rules. The Warden would not consent to the terms and Russell Brown is still at large. His father lives in St. Louis County and is Treasurer of the Democratic State Central Committee.

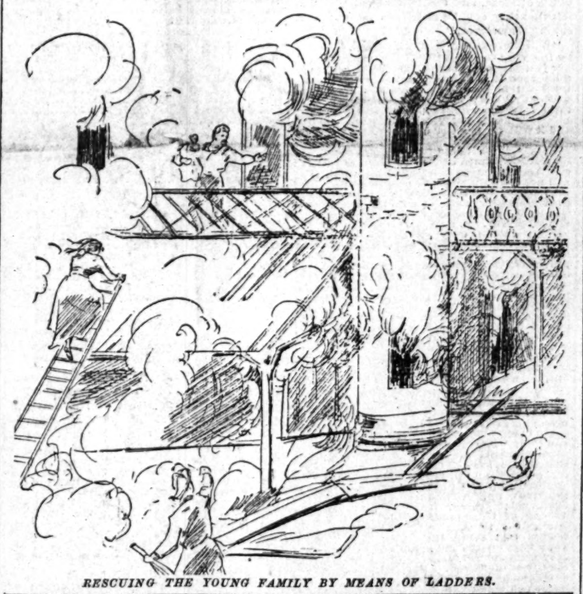
The Building.

George P. Dorris, a gambler, the size of whose stakes forms the basis for quite a third of the poker stories now afloat in St. Louis, built the mansion in 1869 at a cost of $80,000. He put his wealth into the house lavishly and made of it quite the most showy residence in this vicinity. He occupied it with his wife until after the murder. He died within a year after his wife was killed. The house contained fourteen rooms, and had an acre and a half of ground about it. The interior finishing was very handsome, all the ceilings being frescoed. Before his death Mr. Dorris deeded the house to Mrs. Anna B. Haldeman, his daughter, who now lives in Leavenworth, Kan. Mrs. Haldeman leased the house a year or two ago to J. C. Carnes who sold the lease to John F. Geiger, who had nominal possession up to this morning, when the fire destroyed the building. The rental was $100 per month. Thomas S. Noonan, Mrs. Haldeman's agent, says she received offers of much larger rent from persons who wanted to use the property for immoral purposes, but she refused all such offers and contented herself with the smaller sum and a stipulation in the lease that the house was not be conducted as an infamous resort.

A. A. Mosher, who is a relative of Mrs. Haldeman, had charge of the insurance on the mansion. He said this morning: "The insurance is, I think, now $17,500. I haven't any of the papers at hand, but I think that is the figure. The insurance was greatly reduced about six months ago, when some of the polices were allowed to expire. I think between $5,000 and $6,000 was cut off at that time. I do not remember the companies carrying the insurance."

The house was of red brick, three stories high and had a mansard roof. The style was that mixture of every other style which characterized all mansard roof houses erected about that time. It was very broad and had a broad veranda in front, the columns being dotted with Doric caps. The windows were broad, and when the house was built the glass used was nearly all colored. Breakage and renovation displaced some of this stained glass. A broad carriage drive swept around the house and a statue of Flora stood between the front door and the gate. Latterly there has been a sign over the gate, "Forris Mansion," the F being a transformed D. The transformation was insisted on by the owner, it is said. The place has been conducted as a road-house.

THE MANSION IN FLAMES.



RESCUING THE YOUNG FAMILY BY MEANS OF LADDERS.

THE ROCHESTER HORROR.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE DISASTER AT THE STEAM GAUGE WORKS.

Thrilling Experience of Wallace Rawlings Who Fought His Way Through Flames Out of the Burning Building—The Miraculous Escape of Another Employe—Twenty-Three Bodies Recovered.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 19.—As each day brings new developments in the terrible disaster at the steam gauge works here, it becomes evident that many lives might have been saved had proper safe-guards been provided. All the week parties of men have dug in the ruins, one gang by night and the other by day. Up to Saturday twenty-three bodies were recovered, in most cases charred and burned, so as to be unrecognizable. A number of funerals of victims have been held during last week, but it is believed that in several cases families buried some one besides their own relatives. Some of the injured have recovered so as to give accounts of the scenes at the fire.

The most wonderful escape yet heard of is that of Wallace Rawling of 199 Frank street. Rawlings was employed on the fifth floor, and so far as known is the only one who reached the ground floor and left that alive. At present his condition is such that he cannot talk any length of time, but the following story was told piece-meal to his physician and sister. He was at work in the Southern part of the room when a cry of fire was raised. Seemingly in an instant the room was filled with gas and smoke. The men, frantic with fright, began running hither and thither and assembled in groups. Rawlings says he knew that he must plan to get out and lying on the floor a moment he thought of the best means of escape. He then arose and ran down stairs, stumbling over several men who were lying on the floor

APPARENTLY SUFFOCATED.

After reaching the floor below he can remember nothing except rushing through a mass of fire and at last beating the sash out of a window. When he leaped out he saw that he had broken out a window on the office floor. He was found on the street with his clothing on fire and running like a deer. His face, neck and arms were so burned that the flesh dropped from them.

H. M. Hose, a young workman, working on the fifth floor of the building, tells this tale "Some one yelled fire, but I don't know where he got the news. We all started for the stairs nearest the Williams & Hoyt building. When we got there the smoke and heat forced us back. We then tried the other stairs and got down them as far as the machine shop on the fourth floor. Until then I had found no difficulty in descending the stairs; but here the heat and smoke again proved too much. I turped back and went up to the sixth floor. I got on the fire escape. I was accompanied by several of my fellow-workmen. There were only two fire escapes, both leading down into Gorseline Court. We were on the one on the east side of the elevator well. From my position on the fire escape I could see the flames bursting forth, way down near the floor of the court. We were afraid to descend on account of the coal chute. We could see the flames bursting forth from it. There was something which sounded like an explosion and then the flames and smoke became so dense that we were forced back into the building. There were a large number on the escape and I don't know whether all succeeded in regaining the inside of the building or not. There were some above us opposite the sixth story from which I started.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ALARM.

"I do not know what became of those who failed to get back into the building. We hollered fire while we were hanging to the escape. I started for the stairs to go back to the sixth story, but owing to the dense smoke I could not find my way with the others. I then went back to the north side of the building. Up to this time the men had been cool and collected, but when they found that all means of escape were shut off and that they were hemmed in by walls of fire they gave up to despair. Their cries were pitiful to hear. It was then that the recklessness began, there seemed to to be no hope for safety. The smoke was so dense and the air so hot we were almost stifled. I was dazed and wholly confused, besides nearly suffocated. I attempted to get in a window but lost my way. I stumbled over all kinds of objects, and finally brought up on the cotton mill side of the factory. I fell down exhausted, and was about ready to give up. Some of the men in passing stumbled against me and kicked my head. They stooped down and raised me up. 'Get up, poor fellow, and take a breath of fresh air.' I got up, and then we succeeded in reaching a window where the firemen had placed a ladder. By this we made our escape."

"There were but two escapes, both leading down to Gorseline court; one was completely hemmed in by the passenger elevator on one side, and its uselessness was made almost complete by the shutters which closed over it. The escape was placed between two windows and the shutters opened against it in such a manner that a man would be

UNABLE TO REACH IT.

There were no platforms on this escape, and thus it was impossible to secure a footing upon it. Directly below it was a hole several feet wide and even greater in depth. This hole was open, and the flames were bursting through it. If we descended the fire-escape to its end we had to swing clear of this hole, or, if we did not succeed, there was a fall into the flames. The basement was two stories below the surface of the court, and from the end of the fire-escape was a drop of three stories to the bottom of the building. I know there were tubs of muriatic acid setting on the basement floor."

Hose's story has been told the Coroner's Jury. Vankorff, the engineer, arrested on suspicion of firing the building, is still in jail. He denies the charge. The record up to Saturday night showed thirty dead and eight missing.

SARA STEWART'S DEATH.

The Inquest Closed and the Case Just as Mysterious as Ever.

The inquest on the body of Sara Stewart has been closed. The mystery surrounding the case will never be cleared away. People may, and no doubt will, have their opinions as to who the man was that took her to the Burlington Hotel, but it will be all conjecture and opinion. Nothing positive will ever be known. Henry Morris, clerk at the Burlington, who was on duty the night the couple registered there; Willie Ryan, the messenger who carried the note from the hotel to S. E. Campbell's grocery, on Twenty-second street and Chouteau avenue, and Eugene L. Moise, were all present yesterday morning in the Coroner's office by request of Deputy Coroner Hennessy. The two first named were there to give their testimony and, if possible, to identify Moise. The latter was there to be identified. Coroner Frazer entered the office and wanted to know if his deputy had not yet ascertained that the woman had committed suicide. Mr. Hennessy replied that he had. Then the Coroner wanted to know why the State should be placed at any additional expense in the case. It was not the business of the office to run down the betrayers of women, as they could not hold them for the courts if discovered. Mr. Hennessy said Mr. Moise wanted to vindicate himself. The Coroner replied that the office had gone as far as it could go in ascertaining the cause of death. The place was not a private detective agency. Dr. Frazer dismissed the witnesses and returned a verdict of suicide. This closed a case which has excited much curiosity. Mr. Morris was of the opinion that Moise was the man who came to the hotel with the girl. Mr. Moise claims, however, that he was at home Monday night. His wife and mother-in-law appear to have the utmost confidence in his innocence. Henry Wakeman, the former suitor of Sara Stewart, will pay the expenses of burying the body, which will be interred at Montgomery, Mo.

FOUGHT LIKE A TIGER.

A Drunken Waiter Who Wandered Into the Four Courts Building.

Robert Williams, a waiter at the Commercial restaurant on Chestnut street, opposite the Court-house, made the mistake yesterday of supposing that he could carry as many drinks as he can dishes. The result of his attempt was disastrous. He became very drunk and wandered into the corridor of the Four Courts. There he sat down upon the steps and was soon fast asleep. Dan Brouthers, chief janitor of the Four Courts, and Clem Arendes, his assistant, proceeded to arouse Williams from his calm, drunken sleep. They stirred up a tartar. His clenched fist shot out and struck Clem in the jaw, and with his boot he reached Brouthers' sensitive shin. Both janitors grabbed hold of him and no doubt would have used him badly had not Officer McDonnell put in an appearance. He arrested Williams, whose case was nolle prosequied this morning in Judge Cady's court.

Fire at Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., November 19.—Fire yesterday morning burned out the firms of Hiram Robbins, W. Beidelman, J. T. O'Hair, S. Nayra & Bro. and G. S. Brack. The loss will reach about $70,000, with but partial insurance.

Shot from Ambush.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Tex., November 19.—S. Pineburg was shot and killed by some unknown assassin, while eating his supper, near Pilsburg, Camp County.

RUN DOWN BY BLOODHOODS.

A Convict Murderer Cornered and Killed by a Sheriff's Posse.

GRIFFIN, Ga., November 19.—Four convicts in the camp near Sunnyside were sent on a detail under Guard Gresham. As soon as the squad was outside of the camp, one of the convicts, Oscar Carmichael, picked up a stone and throwing it with unerring aim, sent it into the guard's temple, killing him almost instantly. The four prisoners then escaped, and it was an hour or two before the body of the guard was found. The Sheriff, with a posse and two bloodhounds, took the trail which they followed through the swamps into Henry County. There the pursuers secured information of the fugitive murderer, who had sought the house where his wife lived. Friday night the posse surrounded the house, when fire was opened. After several volleys between the posse and the murderer, the latter opened the door, and rushing out brandishing his revolver over his head, he was riddled with shot by the Sheriff's officers. His face was unrecognizable so mutilated was it.

ROBERT GARRETT.

His Doctors Declare That He Cannot Live Much Longer.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 19.—It was said yesterday by a friend of the family that Robert Garrett will be removed this week to Clifton, one of his fine suburban homes in Baltimore. This decision resulted from the announcement of his doctors that he cannot live much longer, and that he is daily becoming more violent and unmanageable. Mrs. Garrett has gone to Clifton, and will remain there until her husband is brought home. Her sister, Miss Frinck, is with Mr. Garrett superintending the nurses, and will, with the old friends of Mr. Garrett, manage the arrangements for his departure from the secluded spot near Ringwood, where he now is.

An Interesting Case.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEOSHO, Mo., November 19.—One of the most important cases which has attracted the attention of the Newton County Circuit Court for years occupied the entire time of the court last week, and was concluded at a late hour Saturday night by a verdict of guilty and a sentence of two years in the Penitentiary. The case was entitled the State of Missouri against Moses W. Clay, and grew out of a business transaction between Clay and Mathias Splitlog, the Indian railroad builder. The case will, in all probability, go to the Supreme Court, unless a new trial is granted. The case was conducted by the following able attorneys: M. E. Benson, United States District Attorney; M. W. Rush, Jr., Assistant United States District Attorney; James W. Brunk and Thomas R. Freeman, Prosecuting Attorney for Newton County, for the State, and Washington Cloud, Cravens & Son, and Pratt & Sturgis for the defense.

Murder and Revenge.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., November 19.—A stockman, William Durant, was brutally murdered at his home near Tushoma, I. T., Friday night last. He was called from the house by a party of men, who shot him in the yard, riddling his body with bullets. Durant had been quarreling with two neighbors, Davis and Jeffries. His assassination aroused his friends, who, arming themselves, hunted down and killed Silas Jeffries and Abe Davis, who were suspected of having led the party that murdered Durant.

Bound Over for Trial.

MARSHALL, Mo., November 19.—Dr. Thos. S. Dougherty has been bound over to the Criminal Court in the sum of $2,500 for the killing of Brother Wood on November 8.

BURGLARS AT THE BANK.

FIVE MEN SUSPECTED OF DESIGNS ON THE COMMERCIAL.

Suspicions of a Teller, Who Refused to Change a $20 Bill While the Clearance Was Being Made Saturday — A Belief That the Stranger Was Jimmy Conners—Detectives at Work.

SOMETHING of a sensation, that those chiefly concerned now say was not a sensation at all, was created Saturday morning at the Commercial Bank, on the Third street side of the Chamber of Commerce building. Big bundles of greenbacks were being sorted out and tallied for conveyance to the Bank of Commerce, the clearance on this particular day closely approximating $150,000. As is usual when large sums are transferred from bank to bank, there were two men present to bear the money away, one a negro porter and the other a messenger. The bills were passing rapidly over the counter and being as rapidly placed in the satchel, when a little digression occurred.

Two men walked in from the outer hall, and one of them approaching the teller, Wm. D. Harrison, presented a $20 bill for change. Mr. Harrison hesitated, looked professionally at the currency proffered, and then summing up the situation, concluded that he had good ground for suspicion. When he had made up his mind he said shortly, keeping all the while his gaze riveted on the stranger:

"I guess I don't care to change that money."

"Why not?" was the surprised query.

"Well, the bill looks as if it might not be good."

The stranger was to all appearances much dumfounded, but he said politely enough:

"I'm sorry; the bill is all right."

Then he rejoined his companion, and the two immediately made their way down the stone steps, where three more men accosted them. There was a brief conference between the five, and then they disappeared so completely that the detectives have been unable to trace them. This is not strange, as the description furnished by the bank officials does not answer to that of any well-known crooks. At least this is what is said now. On Saturday the assistant teller of the Commercial Bank, who had been watching the two strangers, thought that he recognized in one of them

JIMMY CONNERS,

the bank burglar, and this suspicion was not long in being communicated to the Four Courts.

About two years ago Jimmy Conners and his enterprising burglar friend, Eddie Guerin, attempted to make what is known in police parlance as "a sneak" at the Commercial Bank. The men drove up in a buggy in broad daylight, and their actions aroused the suspicions of the bank people. A telephone message brought detectives to Third street in a jiffy, and Messrs. Conners and Guerin were soon endeavoring to "look pleasant!" while they sat for their photographs. They were not held, as nothing had been proved against them, but should Conners show his nose to the police of St. Louis now he would be arrested at once, as he is wanted at Indianapolis.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM NICHOLS

of the Commercial Bank says he thinks the men who made their appearance last Saturday were sneak thieves. "I do not believe they were bank burglars," he said this morning, "and of course we have no means of telling who or what they were. They acted suspiciously and that is all that I know about it. There was no attempt made to rob the bank. No, I would not recognize the men if I saw them again."

CHIEF OF DETECTIVES O'NEIL

said: "It is impossible that Jimmy Conners had anything to do with the case. He knows that were he seen in St. Louis he would be arrested at once, and it is not probable that he would go wandering around in broad daylight. All I know about the case at present is that five men were seen acting suspiciously at the bank, and I am not even in a position to say whether they were crooks or not."

A well-known business man, who was a spectator of what passed at the bank, explained: "Three of the fellows were well dressed, and to my inexperience would not appear to be crooks, did I not know that Conners and Guerin were fashionably attired when they made their unsuccessful attempt on the Commercial Bank some time ago. One of the men I saw Saturday is a familiar figure to me. I have seen him about town often, but have no information as to his name."

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

Porterfield Brock Killed on the Eve of His Marriage by His Son.

STAUNTON, Va., November 19.—Intelligence has reached here of the murder of Porterfield Brock, a well-to-do widower, near Gilbert's Station, Albemarle County, by his married son, and the suicide of the latter. The murdered man lived with his son on a farm owned by the elder Brock on Peddie's Creek. For some time the murdered man had been engaged to be married to Miss Nourse of Albemarle, and on the day of the murder went to Charlottesville and purchased his wedding outfit. Fearing possibly that when the old man brought his pretty young bride home it would cause a breaking up of the family relations, young Brock became despondent. Upon the father's return home with his wedding suit young Brock, in a moment of supposed mental aberration, shot and instantly killed him. His son then left home, but soon returned and went to bed. During the night he arose, got his pistol, and blew his brains out. The son's wife, with several children, remained in the house with the dead bodies of the father and son until morning, when some of the neighbors were summoned to her assistance.

THE FRENCH-EVERSOLE FEUD.

Circuit Judge Lilly Requests the Protection of the Military.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 19.—Capt. W. B. Wheeler, who has just returned from the camp of the State Guards at Hazard, Perry County, says that though the case of J. C. French, the leader in the French-Eversole feud, over whose trial trouble was expected, has been postponed till the next session of court, the troops may be kept out through the rigors of the winter in the mountains. Judge Lilly has asked that they be sent to accompany him on his entire circuit, which will last at least two months. He has the wildest district in the State, and feels the need of protection in the excitement that has been stirred up by the French-Eversole and other feuds through that entire section.

The State troops now out are mainly young men of good families in this city.

Natural Gas for Louisville, Ky.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 19.—Preparations are being rapidly completed for introducing natural gas into this city from the Meade County field, on the river, thirty miles below here. The laying of the pipe-line is to begin within the next ten days. A daily flow of 30,000,000 cubic feet of gas is promised.

A White Squirrel.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, Ind., November 19.—Small game is reported very plentiful this year and sportsmen from Indianapolis and Louisville are taking advantage of the fact. Among a lot of squirrels killed there Thursday was one whose fur was spotlessly white.

EXPLANATION WANTED.

IT WAS NOT THE INCREASED COLORED VOTE THAT DID IT.

The Total Registration of Negroes Only 5,003—An Answer to the Claims That 15,000 Colonized Voters Caused the Democratic Defeat on the 6th Inst.—To-Night's Parade—Local Politics.

DEMOCRATIC managers and city committeemen who did not participate in the Koetter's Hotel caucus and have felt guiltless enough to undertake to explain the causes leading up to the catastrophe of the 6th inst. have said it was the negro vote. It has been repeatedly said that 15,000 negroes had been registered by the Republican managers. This was advanced as an explanation for the 6,000 majority. The fact that the Republicans were thoroughly organized, that no scandalous caucus nor boodle stories were circulated concerning the make-up of the Republican city ticket was not considered as an explanation for the result in this city. The cry of colonization and bogus colored registration was raised. An investigation made for the purpose of ascertaining what the total colored registration was shows that it amounts to just 5,003. On the eve of the election, after the books were closed, the United States Supervisors canvassed the city. The precinct canvassers of the Republican City Committee also went over the ground. The books in the hands of the Supervisors, exact copies of those used at the polls on election day, contained just 5,003 colored registrations, instead of 15,000, as has been repeatedly claimed by the Democratic managers. Unquestionably an attempt was made to register colored men fraudulently. In fact, nearly two hundred and fifty improper registrations were discovered in one ward. One Republican City Committeeman boasted that he alone had registered nearly eight hundred. As soon as the first evidence of fraud was discovered the Recorder obtained police assistance and on the first day caused four arrests to be made. The vigilance was constant thereafter until the close of the registration, and the result shows that it was effective. The present colored registration is not out of proportion with the total vote.

TO-NIGHT'S PARADE.

Sixty-Eight Republican Clubs Invited to Take Places in Line.

The Republican clubs of the city, organized in four divisions and under the command of Grand Marshal John McFall, will parade the streets to-night if the weather permits. One division will include all the Republican clubs in the Tenth Congressional District; another, the clubs of the Ninth Congressional District, a third the clubs of the Eighth Congressional District, and a fourth the colored clubs of the city. The second and fourth divisions will march to Broadway along Franklin avenue, falling in behind the first and third divisions, which will come up from Broadway and Chouteau avenue. The line will pass in review before the Grand Marshal and his aides on Twelfth street.

There are sixty-eight Republican clubs in this city. Invitations have been extended to each of these to participate in to-night's parade.

The Abraham Lincoln Club and John Brown Club of the Twenty-second Ward will assemble at the Sheridan Exchange this evening, at 7 o'clock, to participate in the procession.

The Central Republican Club of the First Ward will meet this evening, at 7:30 o'clock, at headquarters, 614 Market street, to take part in the parade.

THE SENATORSHIP

Already the Subject of Discussion Among the State Politicians.

The presence of Senator Vest and Governor-elect Francis in the city has revived the discussion of the Senatorial succession. A great many politicians are of the opinion that Gov. Francis will be a candidate in 1890 against Senator Vest. Many of the State politicians are convinced that the Senator's reputation for blundering expressions will retire him from official life. The experience of Gov. John S. Phelps is cited as proof that the gubernatorial chair is not a stepping stone to the Senatorial place. John S. Phelps was elected to the Legislature in the 1834. He held a seat in the House of Representatives at Washington for eighteen years. He twice laid a hopeless fight for the Senate, was elected Governor by a majority of 56,000. After two years of a brilliant administration he made a determined fight for the Senatorial nomination, with apparently better claims than any other man in the State. He received eleven votes.

The Missouri Congressional delegation has several aspirants for the Senatorship. Congressman Burnes, Dockery and Bland, will probably resent the entrance of a new candidate for Senatorial honors. There are several candidates for the place besides the Congressmen mentioned.

NOT SO VALUABLE.

Certificates of Membership in the Hendricks Association Go Down Several Points.

The projectors of the Hendricks Association have adopted an unlucky time for pruning its membership list. It was was suggested some time ago that all delinquents be dropped from the rolls. Then the association had a big pull on the local offices. Nearly 90 per cent of the officeholders were members of the association

Membership in which went as a recommendation for applicants in the public service. The party lost eight local offices on the 6th inst. the association is not particularly strong with the new State administration, and the prospects for the spring are blue. The circumstances make certificates of membership less valuable in the eyes of the Democracy. To-night the association will meet to act on the resolution to drop all members in default to the association. The organization now has a membership of nearly eight hundred, but a large number of members are delinquent. If the association votes to-night to drop the delinquents the membership will be considerably reduced.

Patriotism in the Twenty-Fourth Ward.

To-morrow evening Sheriff-elect John H. Pohlman will resign his seat in the House of Delegates, where he now represents the Twenty-fourth Ward. It is the duty of the Mayor to call a special election to fill that vacancy. This election will not be held before the latter part of December. The lucky candidate will take his seat about the first of January. On the first Tuesday in April the new House will be elected; the lucky candidate will accordingly hold the place only three months for which his total pay will be $75.

Five candidates have already been mentioned for the place, Thos. J. Ward, Daniel O'Brien, Louis Bensine, Thos. J. McKelligott, and a relative of the present incumbent. A guard has already been organized for one of the candidates and has honored him by adopting his name. The contest for the $75 position promises to be spirited.

The Rejected Ballots.

Some of the defeated Democratic candidates are advancing the claim that thousands of legal Democratic voters were disfranchised by the refusal of the judges of election to accept their ballots because their names did not appear on Recorder Williams' new registration lists. In almost every instance in which ballots were so rejected, a minute was made of it by the judges and the ballots placed in the rejected ballot envelopes provided for that purpose.

Recorder Williams stated to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning that he would wager his best against a turnip that there were not a total of three hundred rejected ballots in the entire city in the last election. United States Supervisor Walker has a number of them filed away. They have not been counted and will not be unless there should be a contest; but it is known that there are not enough of them to have materially affected the result had they been accepted at the polls.

Will Report To-Morrow.

The Council Committee having under consideration the nomination of Col. George W. Anderson, for Judge of the Second District Police Court, will report to-morrow. The friends of the appointee hope to see the compliment of a unanimous confirmation paid him. Col. Anderson is one of the oldest members of the Missouri bar and has had the united support of the lawyers practicing criminal law for the position to which the Mayor has appointed him. The committee having the nomination under consideration is composed of Messrs. Frank, Metcalfe and Bell.

Reorganizing.

The St. Louis Single Tax League met last night at Excelsior Hall, Ninth and Franklin avenue, and adjourned sine die. The League was formed for the campaign which just closed. The attendance at the weekly meetings increased so steadily that it has been decided to form a new society to be called the St. Louis Tax Reform Association. At a meeting to be held next Sunday evening a draft of a constitution will be submitted by a committee appointed at last night's meeting. All persons in sympathy with tariff and ballot reform are invited to attend the meeting and to join the new association.

A State Tariff League.

Plans are being discussed for the formation of a State Tariff Reform League, with headquarters in this city. It is proposed to organize a tariff reform society in each school district in the State, to distribute tariff reform literature, the expenses to be defrayed by contributions from the members. Messrs. Chester H. Krum and Charles F. Johnson will, it is said, join the league and speak on the subject at league meetings.

Political Notes.

The Democratic City Committee will meet Wednesday evening.

Col. John Morrison of Howard County, candidate for the position of Warden of the Penitentiary, and Secretary John Sebree of the State Democratic Committee, were callers at the Mayor's office to-day.

TOO MELANCHOLY TO LIVE.

Mlle. Goudart a Young French Governess, Commits Suicide at Youngstown, O.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 19.—At Youngstown, O., early this morning Mlle. Goudart, a French governess, committed suicide at the residence of the well-known iron manufacturer, Henry O. Bonnell, on Wick avenue. She arrived in Youngstown ten days ago from New York and soon after showed symptoms of melancholy. Yesterday she spent writing letters to friends in New York and said to the family that she wanted to return there to-day. Early this morning she went to the attic and, while engaged in burning some letters, set fire to the house. She jumped through a window, striking a flagstone fifty feet below, and died within an hour without regaining consciousness. Letters found show that she was 23 years old, the daughter of a judge residing near Paris, France, and had only been in this country three months.

SAID TO BE A FIRE-BUG.

A Blaze in a North St. Louis Stable, Followed by an Arrest.

At 9:20 o'clock this morning Mrs. Jacob Schwauk, residing at No. 1002 North Thirteenth street, discovered a fire in the stable in the rear of her residence. The Fire Department was called, but the blaze was extinguished by citizens before its arrival. The damage was very trifling. Mrs. Schwauk suspects Harry Lang, a simple boy 14 years of age, who with his mother and sister resides over the stable. On two previous occasions the boy has been caught setting fire to the same stable. His mother works at the Belvidere Hotel, and is absent from home during the day. Officer Spoehmer arrested the boy and locked him up at the Third District Station. There is no positive proof of the boy's guilt, and he will be reprimanded and released.

East Side Billiardists.

A billiard match for the championship of East St. Louis was played last night at Callan's Hall. There were six contestants, of whom August Mendler and Louis Doremenne were the successful ones. Another match to decide the championship between these two will be played on Thanksgiving Day.

North St. Louis.

Mr. Adam Dietrich of 3613 North Broadway, who has been quite ill with malaria, is now much improved.

Harry P. Harding Post, G. A. R., will have muster-in services at its next meeting.

It now costs the residents on College and Bryan Hills about $1,300 per year for private police protection.

The Nineteenth Ward Union Labor Club will shortly be reorganized with a largely increased membership, and the campaign of '89 will be opened at once.

Messrs. Herman Book, Wm. Schreiber, Haars, Roebke, Neumann ank Hilger left this morning for Steeville, Ill., to put in a week hunting and having piscatorial sport.

William Overton, a worthless character, was fined $100 in the Second District Police Court this morning on a charge of frequenting an improper house kept by Lucy Davis, colored. He was sent to the Work-house.

At 8:10 o'clock this morning, Louis Ulrich saw smoke issuing from the wall of dwelling-house No. 1129 North Sixth street. He became excited and turned on an alarm calling out the Fire Department, but there was no fire.

The Metal Workers Union of the K. of L. will have a meeting to-night at Anchor Hall, Broadway and Lebeaume street. The business will be purely of a routine nature, as there are no disturbances of any kind in the trade just now.

James H. Daniels, who has been Superintendent of Street Reconstruction in the Second District, will leave to-night for Salt Lake City, where he will spend the winter. A son at that place is local Superintendent of the Pacific Express Co.

Joseph Delzman has entered suit against W. F. Koch, late constable of the Tenth District and his bondsmen to recover $59, which he claims that Mr. Koch collected and failed to pay over. The suit is in the hands of Justice Harry Harmon.

The J. H. Conrades Chair Co. and the Koenig Furniture Co. have begun suits in Justice Harmon's court against the J. M. Ward Furniture Co., the effects of which are now in the hands of the Sheriff. The former firm's claim is $229.84 and the latter's $81.60.

Chris C. White, colored, who is charged by Jennie Tiggs, also colored, with attempted assault, failed to appear this morning, and forfeited a bond of $200. White was arrested on Saturday and bailed out by a grocer named Grote. The charge placed against him was disturbing the peace. The other cases were unimportant.

It is understood that the W., St. L. & P. R. R. have in contemplation the erection of an electric plant for their North St. Louis yards. Since the road began to handle the immense freights of the C. & B. they are crowded for terminal facilities, and it is rumored that it is not altogether improbable that they may get a big block of ground at some point north of Harrison, south of Maline Creek and east of Hall street.

The Third District police are complaining of neglect on part of members of the Hurst Packing Co. for not prosecuting a young man named Fred Lowrey, who was arrested for stealing a dozen cans of tomatoes from the establishment last week. The property was found in Lowrey's possession and returned to the owners, who now refuse to prosecute, and he will be released. Lowrey has been arrested several times before on similar charges.

On Friday night, November 30, Prof. Pritchett of Washington University will lecture on "Eclipses of the Sun and Moon," before the Workingmen's Self Culture Club, No. 1338 Franklin avenue. The lantern slides will be so constructed that the heavenly bodies will be movable and will be shown passing across the screen, approaching the shadow, going through it and coming out, giving an equal demonstration of exactly how eclipses occur.

A LITTLE singular—Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, costs only 25 cents.

A CLEAN CUT CONTEST.

SENATOR MANDERSON'S VIEWS ON THE RECENT CAMPAIGN.

Financial Policy of the Administration a Potent Factor in Its Defeat—The Mills Bill a Political Bill—Old Slaughter-Houses Compared With Dressed Beef Establishments—Oleomargarine.

SENATOR MANDERSON of Ohio arrived in the city this morning. He is a member of the Senate Committee appointed to investigate the dressed beef monopoly, and he has come here to be present at the meetings of the committee. The Senator was found at the Southern this morning in one of his happiest moods. He has known no sorrow since Tuesday, November 6, and contentment is apparent in every line in his handsome face.

"What do you think of politics?" he was asked.

"Politics? Oh, politics are all over! There are no more now," he answered.

"What do you think was the cause of Cleveland's defeat?"

"There were several causes that were potent in bringing about Harrison's election. One of the principal ones was the Eastern financial policy of the present Administration. The people all over the country and especially in the West have been complaining of the action of the Administration in lending $60,000,000 to the Eastern banks without interest, while they have loaned it out at high rates of interest. There seems to be a general belief that if the Government is going to lend money, it ought to be to the people direct or to the States and it should not be filtered through the national banks."

"There seems to have been no decrease in the Democratic vote, but an increase of the Republican vote. Where did that come from?"

"This was the cleanest cut election that the American people ever saw. It was a square fight between the Democratic and Republican parties, and the side-shows had little interest in it. The vote of the

PROHIBITION AND LABOR

and all of those minor parties was decreased, and it swelled the vote of the two great parties. The decent element of the country voted, too, and that is a subject for congratulation. You know the slums always vote, but in a dirty, mud-throwing contest the decent voters say, 'I will have nothing to do with it.' The American people are tired of contests like the campaign of 1884. That you know is Chinese warfare, where they make faces at each other and blow the ton-ton and the hugog. This was a battle of ideas, and the better class of voters felt that they could participate in it without soiling themselves."

"Will there surely be a revision of the tariff by the next Congress?"

"Yes. It is a political necessity and more than that it is a business necessity. The tariff will be revised on protection lines, but without regard for sectional distinctions. The tariff is really or ought to be a business

NOT A POLITICAL QUESTION

and it will be handled as a business question by the next Congress. No one doubts the necessity of a revision for no class of men can frame a bill, especially one pertaining to medical legislation, that will not from time to time need revision. But the people make a mistake in supposing that as soon as they elect a man to the national Congress he is endowed with all knowledge and all power. A man may readily say, on looking at the duty on a certain article, that it is too high; but when he listens to the evidence given by those who are better acquainted with the operating of the tariff on the trading in that article he may change his mind. However, the revision is sure for any one appreciates the necessity for it. Industries have grown up that were not in existence when the bill was framed and some that existed then have ceased to live. Such changes must go on and as they do there should be legislation which will adjust the laws to the changed conditions. The trouble with the Mills bill was that it was a political bill, not a business bill.

CLEAN SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

"By the bye, I see that some St. Louis paper has mentioned that our committee will investigate particularly the canning of diseased beef." The Senator laughed at the idea and said: "For my part I think the canning establishments are much cleaner than the slaughter-houses. I have been through several of them, and from the time the steer is knocked in the head until the cans are soldered up, cleanliness is the most observable thing. The sight of one of these institution brings back with horror the thought of the old slaughter-houses that every little town used to have. They were on the suburbs of the village, but they were pushed further and further away as the towns improved. Near them was always a common, where they piled the horns and horns and shin bones, and the odor was horrible. The stench was rank; it smelled to heaven. I cannot imagine a more awful place than these old slaughter-houses. People speak of the oleomargarine, too, as they do of the wholesale slaughter-houses. Legislation compelling dealers to sell oleomargarine as such and not as butter is wise and just, but that whole question was simply a fight between the Eastern dairyman and the Western cattlemen. The manufacture of oleomargarine was

REDUCING THE PRICE OF BUTTER,

and really I see no objection to that. I think that any man who has seen oleomargarine made would much prefer putting good oleomargarine on his bread to common butter. One objection made to the product is that it is not cleanly. Why, I have seen butter enough made to know that the cleanliness of butter depends entirely on the cleanliness of the dairymaid, be she man or woman. If the udders are dirty and the dairymaid's hands are dirty and the pail is dirty and the milking done in a dirty barnyard, skimmed with a dirty skimmer, put into a dirty churn and churned by a slatternly woman with her hair hanging down about her shoulders the butter will be dirty, and you may depend upon it. In the country stores in Ohio in my young days butter and eggs were the currency. The farmers paid for all they bought in butter mainly, and I have seen some awful looking stuff come into the stores. But

CLEANLINESS IS ESSENTIAL

to the manufacture of good oleomargarine. The process by which it is made is a very interesting one. As soon as the animal is killed the fat which is not clear enough to make good tallow is removed. The entrails are taken out, and the gut fat taken at once to the cooling room. It is put into tanks that are filled with ice and water and stirred with long paddles. As soon as it is thoroughly chilled it is taken to a hot room above by means of an endless belt elevator it goes through three boilings there. In the first tank revolving paddles keep it stirred up until the fat matter is separated from the tissue and the solid matter settles to the bottom. By means of a pipe, which can be lowered as it draws off the matter, the finer grease at the top is taken out and put in another tank where it boils for some time and then it is conveyed to a third, where it is subjected to such intense heat that I should think it would be set on fire. After this boiling it is drawn off in square zinc boxes, where it cools. As it cools it globulates. The oil comes out and is mixed in the globules with stearine. After it has cooled it is piled in layers, probably a dozen feet high, in a press and an immense pressure applied. The oil runs off and is caught in a receptacle, and if you taste it you cannot tell it from melted butter, except that the oil is cold and the butter must be hot or it would congeal. It is then mixed with about twice as much cream and churned. All of it becomes semi-solid, like butter, instead of a part being butter and a part buttermilk. After the churning the coloring matter is added, and then the oleomargarine is ready for market. The whole process is a clean one, and I think good oleomargarine is better than common butter."

FAIRLEY, THE GROCER, FAILS.

He Makes an Assignment To-Day—Assets and Liabilities—Causes.

James P. Fairley, the retail grocer on Franklin avenue, near Ninth street, made an assignment this morning for the benefit of his creditors to John E. Vogel, the real estate broker and financier on Chestnut street at No. 814. Fairley succeeded P. O'Conner in the business and for a long term of years served him as clerk. At his death O'Connor willed his fortune to Fairley, who has been doing business at the old stand ever since. His liabilities are stated to be about $18,000 in merchandise accounts, the bulk of which are on the books of the wholesale city firms of E. G. Scudder & Bro. and Smith, Nash & Co. His stock is worth about $8,000, the main part of which is in the store on Franklin avenue, and the balance stored in a warehouse on Tenth street, near Morgan. The fixtures, horses and wagons and other chattels incidental to a large retail grocery business will be worth some money, so that it is probable he will fall short about $5,000 of his debts.

Mr. Vogel, the assignee, stated to-day that the failure was probably due to dull business and no profit, but is stated by Fairley's lawyer, Edmond A. B. Gareschè, that it was due to his falling behind on the estate of Patrick O'Leary, Mary and Daniel Haggerty and Patrick Farley, of which he the administrator. Fairley was the owner of several pieces of property in the city which were mortgaged heavily. One piece, on Evans and Vandeventer avenues, which he valued at $22,000, was mortgaged for $17,000, and another on Grand and Bell, worth $8,000, was mortgaged for $4,500. These two pieces were recently conveyed to his bondsmen on the estates mentioned above. He thus secured the latter leaving his only unsecured indebtedness to the grocery houses at which he bought. Unsuccessful speculation in real estate and bad business investments are the reasons assigned for his shortage.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Dull Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

Mining stocks generally dropped off a few points, although sales were fair in amount.

* * *

West Granite was almost the only stock that showed an advance. It opened at 51¼ bid, but none was disposed of until 53¾ had been offered, when 200 shares were disposed of. From this point the stock rose sharply under a good demand; 300 shares brought 55; at 56¼ over 700 shares were sold, and 100 shares changed hands at 57½. A slight decline then followed, the stock dropping to 55, at which point the fall was checked by purchases aggregating 1,000 shares.

* * *

Black Oak to-day reached a lower point than it has touched for some time past. The market opened at 40 asked, 38¾ bid, 300 shares selling at the latter figure. At 37½ 100 shares changed hands, 300 shares brought 36¼. 500 were sold at 35, and the stock was offered at this figure, 33¾ bid. It closed at 35 bid, that amount being offered for all that would be sold. The directors of the company state that the condition of the mine is better at the present time than ever before, and that within a few weeks the output will be largely increased, as the rich ore in the lower level will be sent to the mill, and new machinery will enable a larger quantity of ore to be treated than has hitherto been the case.

* * *

Mary Foster also indulged in a downward plunge. The market opened with offers at 15, but none was sold above 12½, which figure was paid for 1,200 shares; 500 shares afterwards sold at 10, when a slight reaction took place, trading closing with transfers aggregating 1,500 shares at 11½.

* * *

The advance which has characterized I X L during the last few days was checked this morning, and a slight decline followed. The first sale was made at the closing price of Saturday, 15, at which 500 shares changed hands. One hundred shares afterwards brought 13¾, and the stock was offered at this figure in 500-share lots, 12½ bid.

* * *

A letter was received from the Major Budd, confirming the strike recently announced by telegraph and a quantity of ore from the mine was received, which will be assayed at once.

* * *

Pat Murphy was 20 bid, 21¼ asked; 500 'Frisco sold at 33¾, the stock subsequently being offered at that price, 32½ bid; 21¼ was asked for Jumbo, 20 bid; 500 San Pedro sold at 5. Rena was offered at 3½. Golden Era was offered at 15, 13¾ bid; 500 Concepcion sold at 17½. Gold King was offered at 5. Granite Mountain was offered in 25-share lots at $48. Wire Patch 57½ bid.

A TALE OF WOE.

The Story of a Young Girl Who Wanted to Commit Suicide.

Police Matron Harris to-day took Annie McKeever, the girl who approached Officer Basquil on Fourth street and Washington avenue, at 12:30 this morning, and inquired the way to the river. When asked by Basquil why she wanted to go to the river, she burst into tears and said she wanted to drown herself. She was taken to the Chestnut street station and this morning was forwarded to the Four Courts. There she was placed in the hands of Police Matron Harris. Annie McKeever is a 19-year-old girl, who came to the city from her home of Burnsville, Jefferson County, Mo., some three years ago. Her story is the old one of a woman's trust and man's perfidy. She went to live at Mr. Gilly's residence, No. 1215 Clinton street, where she met a young man, a driver for a wholesale grocery house. Four months ago he, under promise of marriage, she claims, betrayed her. At 4 o'clock yesterday she met him by appointment at the house of George Elbreck on Montgomery near Sixteenth street. At 10:30 o'clock last night they left to go home. He told her he had to go to North St. Louis Turner Hall after his sisters and left her to return home by herself. His action made her despondent. She had read of Sara Stewart's suicide and thought how similar was her own case. Then she determined to end her life, too. She started for the river to drown herself, but must have weakened somewhat in her purpose, as she stopped to inquire her way of a police officer and told him her story. The girl is in a delicate condition. She says her father, Thomas McKeever and her five brothers live at Burnsville. Lately she has been stopping with friends, the family of John Shaughnessy, 2717 Dickson street. A young lady cousin of hers called to see her this morning and remained several hours with her. The McKeever girl at first agreed to enter the White Cross Home, but afterward refused to do so. She will be held until her parents can be heard from concerning her.

THE B. & O. R. R.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders—Election of New Directors.

BALTIMORE, Md., November 19.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was held to-day in the main office in this city. Over 98,000 shares of stock were represented. The following Board of Directors were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Charles F. Mayer, James Sloan, Jr., Wm. F. Burns, Decatur H. Miller, Wm. H. Blackford, Aubury Perre, Geo. D. Keim, Wesley A. Tucker, Maurice Gregg, Wilcox Brown, Wm. Atkinson and Wm. F. Frick. The sixty-second annual report was presented and accepted, but will not be made public until to-morrow. Of the seven new directors Mr. Wm. F. Frick represents the Garrett interest, and succeeds Robert Garrett, and George D. Keim was elected in the Reading Railroad interest. No hint as to the nature of the annual report could be obtained. The new Board of Directors will meet for organization on the third Wednesday in December.

A Would-Be Wife Murderer.

Gustave Olm was before Judge Cady this morning on two charges—disturbing the peace and discharging firearms. He is the man who entered a disreputable house on Elm street last Saturday night and fired two shots out of a revolver at his wife, it is alleged. She is an inmate of the place, having left him, she claims, because he ill-treated her. Olm alleged that he had not shot at his wife, but tried to kill himself. She would not prosecute him this morning and he was discharged on the charge of disturbing the peace, but fined $10 for discharging fire arms.

WAS LIKE A TIDAL WAVE,

The crowd that thronged our store all day Saturday. What an army of pleased buyers—it's strange so many bundles make so small an impression on the stock.

Now that we've got the people in—we can let the secret out.

Our problem is ciphered out—we shall make no money; we didn't expect to. We're successful, though.

We made an honest, honor-bright cut in prices.

Ready-Made and Made-to-Measure—holding none back. Did it take nerve? Yes.

It didn't matter that we had nothing but new goods.

It did't matter that it was Wanamaker & Brown Clothing at cost, and service in fitting you thrown in.

It didn't matter that it was rolling two hours of work into one and advertising bills up—enormously for us.

Sell the goods—was the imperative order.

And we're doing it. Nobody quarrelling with our prices.

We can't wait till the frost is out of the ground—that half million too much'll not let us; that half million must go.

All questions about the superiority of the Wanamaker & Brown Make of Clothing are referred to the people for their verdict.

Bring it back if you buy—and wish you hadn't.

You'll save too many dollars to do that.

Wanamaker & Brown,

210 and 212 North Broadway.

THEY ARE ALL GOOD 'UNS

OPENING OF THE BIG BABY SHOW AT THE PICKWICK.

An Aggregation of Infantile Talent and Beauty Worth Going a Mile to See—Arrangements Not Yet Fully Completed—The Decorations in the Hall—The Doll Bazaar—Coming Attractions.

FEW things are more pleasing in this weary world than a collection of soft, clean and pretty babies. There is an aroma of innocence about them that charms; a suggestion of the traditional sunbeam leading up to the historical heaven from which they slid down that moves one to better things, and a promise for the future, vague and undefined though it be, that brings with it the conviction of possible good or greatness.

There was all this and more at the Pickwick Hall this afternoon at 2 o'clock when the big baby show, reference at length to which was made in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH yesterday, opened for its first day's session. The plan outlined in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH was followed. The committee of ladies in charge of the arrangements of the hall arrived early on the scene, and began work at once with the assistance of several hired men. There were tissue paper of

THE NATIONAL COLORS,

several dozen baby chairs of the high arm character and several more dozen of the low rocker order. They were delivered in the morning and the Committee on Arrangements had more work to do than it bargained for.

Things began to assume some sort of definite shape towards noon, and about that hour nearly everything was in readiness for the reception of the competitors in the show.

The decorations in the hall were simple but pretty. There was the usual predominance of the American flag, both in the way of streamer and flag. On the wall back of the stage was a strip of canvas stretched across the whole length of the platform on which were inscribed the words "Woman's Humane Society," and over the main entrance in evergreens were the words "Earnest Workers." Red, white and blue tissue paper was liberally distributed about the place. In the northwest corner of the hall was a bazaar at which were sold dolls, toys, candies and children's trinkets of all sorts for the benefit of the Humane Society.

The mothers and nurses of the competitors had orders to bring the babies to the hall at 1 o'clock so as to have an hour's rest and also time to assign them to their proper places in the hall. A line of tables had been placed along the west and east walls of the hall and a line of rope, around which tissue paper was twisted, stretched between them. Behind the rope was placed the chairs, and on the chairs

THE BABIES

were to be seated. The committee directly in charge of the babies was composed of Mesdames Holt, Lingfelder, Patterson, Comstock and Todd. These ladies did not realize the big task they were about to attempt when they decided to get the entire twelve most suitable places and in positions from which they would show to the best advantage. The parents of the children had instructions to be at the hall at 1 o'clock and they all kept the appointment as punctually as the fire bell strikes the hour of noon.

They all came with a rush. A moment before the hall was quiet and noiseless. Now the fun began. The transition from the street into the closed room, the strangeness of the locality, the innumerable objects naturally calculated to attract infantile curiosity, and other causes, produced a very marked effect on the babies.

They all started at once to talk, cry, laugh, and make noise generally. After considerable fuss, talk and argument, the ladies managed to beat down some order out of the pandemonium, and the babies were assigned to temporary positions. One or two of

THE ATTRACTIONS

of the show had not arrived, and hence the full value of the show could not be gauged by a casual inspection on the first day. The main features and, indeed, the best features of the entire show will be seen on Wednesday and Thursday, when the management will have opportunity to fully arrange matters and put everything in working order.

The attendance this afternoon, as might have been expected, was only fair, but the ladies look for big returns the last two days. No free tickets have been or will be issued.

THE great 75c and $1.45 Child's Suits at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

HIGHWAY ROBBERS.

A Pair of Them on Trial in the Police Court This Morning.

Michael McKeon, who lives in Memphis, Tenn., was before Judge Cady this morning for disturbing the peace. His case was nolle prosequied as he was really only wanted as a witness against William Larsen and James Slattery. McKeon got drunk last Friday night, and Larsen and Slattery met him in a saloon at Market street and the Levee, and when he departed held him up. One threw his hand over McKeon's mouth while the other held his arms behind, and searched him. The drunken Mémphian was relieved of all his valuables. Officers Furqua and O'Brien arrested both men. They also arrested McKeon to hold him here. Charges of disturbing the peace were preferred against all of them. Slattery was also charged with carrying concealed weapons, a revolver having been found on him. There was a clear case of highway robbery against Larsen and Slattery, but as McKeon could not be held here to prosecute they were brought before Judge Cady. The pair were fined $200 each for disturbing the peace, and Slattery was fined an additional $100 for carrying concealed weapons.

Had a Jolly Time.

The employes of the Pauley Jall-works gave their third annual ball last Saturday evening at South St. Louis Turner Hall, which proved to be a grand success, as the committee had left nothing undone that could add to the pleasure of the participants. The grand march, which was led by Miss Kittie Cain of Chicago and Mr. Gus Heil, was pronounced by all a very artistic piece of work.

John T. Box Fails.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., November 19.—News of the failure of John T. Box, dealer in general merchandise at Brinkley, Ark., reached here yesterday. The liabilities are about $15,000. Among the largest crediters are St. Louis and Memphis firms.

A Big Claim.

Pil Helery of Third street has returned from a hunting trip to Black River, Ark. He brought back four wild turkeys and a deer, which he claims to have killed.

AT THE THEATERS.

The Attractions of the Week—Robson and Crane's Engagement.

Four of the local theaters opened last evening with new attractions, and despite the unpleasant weather drew excellent attendance.

Kate Castleton and her company had a large attendance at the Grand, and presented a new farce comedy, "A Paper Doll," with music and special features.

At the People's bright little Tutein, assisted by Harry Pepper, the tenor, with ballads and songs, and a selected company, appeared in "Struck Oil."

Charles McCarthy as Larry Howard, a fireman, in "One of the Bravest," with a procession of specialties added by himself and his company, entertained two large audiences at Foos's in the afternoon and evening.

The "Scarlet IX" gave the patrons of the Grand Opera House a sensational and exciting melodrama of border life.

To-night at the Olympic the distinguished comedians Robson and Crane will appear in their successful comedy, "The Henricks." A brilliant production and capable company are promised for the engagement.

"Take a Pill?"

"Whose?" "Why, Ayer's, of course." AYER'S PILLS are the best. They regulate Digestion, cure Biliousness, Colic, and Constipation, relieve Sick Headache, Neuralgia, and Rheumatism. They contain no calomel and are sugar-coated. Mild, but effective, they are the favorite family medicine. As an after-dinner pill, used by thousands.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

FOR SALE

—OR—

FOR RENT

BUILDINGS

515-517 Market St.,

Formerly occupied by the Post-Dispatch.

Counters & Fixtures FOR SALE.

APPLY

513 Olive Street

POST-DISPATCH OFFICE.

A MILLIONAIRE'S LOVE.

THE SENSATIONAL HIBBARD VS. FRY BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

The Case on Trial in a Pittsburg Court—Allegations of the Plaintiff, the Fair Widow of a Physician—The Defendant a Wealthy Business Man—Story of His Courtship—Mrs. Hibbard's Testimony.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 19.—The $100,000 breach of promise suit brought by Mrs. Eliza Hibbard, against Henry C. Fry, General Superintendent of the Rochester Tumbler Co., was called at Beaver, Pa., this morning. The court-room was crowded to its utmost capacity and the liveliest interest was manifested in the proceedings. Mrs. Hibbard, the plaintiff, is the widow of Dr. Henry Hibbard, a prominent physician, who died ten years ago. She is tall, well built, decidedly pretty, and about 40 years of age. She has a family of two sons, the younger of whom is 14, and a daughter, who is 17. Mr. Fry is a widower of 45, is the General Superintendent of the Rochester Tumbler Works, President of the First National Bank of Rochester, and has large business interests in New York and elsewhere. He is generally supposed to be a millionaire, and certainly lives in princely style in the borough of Rochester. He has a family of five children, two sons and three daughters, the youngest of the five being a daughter 18 years of age. His wife died eight years ago. Mrs. Hibbard alleges that Fry made proposals of marriage to her, which she finally accepted. He informed her that his daughters, who are very proud, objected seriously to his paying attentions to her and would raise a fuss if the subject of a marriage were broached to them, but that after everything was once quietly over and they found that he chose to suit himself they would come around all right. She says she did not relish this, but when he proposed that they go to Niagara Falls, and there be quietly married, keeping the marriage a secret for a while, she consented and they started.

They stopped fot dinner at the Hotel Anderson in Pittsburg. He excused himself for a short time and soon returned, saying that business complications had arisen which demanded his remaining at home, and that the wedding would have to be postponed. They returned home and Mr. Fry soon ceased his visits, for reasons she knows not. In April last she brought suit against him, claiming $100,000 damages for trifling with her affections. Mrs. Hibbard claims to have all the testimony necessary to substantiate her assertions. Private detectives have been at work on both sides gathering up evidence as to the character of the principals, and over 100 witnesses will be called. Mr. Fry denies that he ever thought of marrying the plaintiff, much less proposed it.

THE TESTIMONY.

A brilliant array of legal talent is engaged on the case. Judge Hice is presiding. Samuel B. Wilson, and James Cunningham represent the prosecution, while E. B. Dougherty, J. M. Buchanan and J. B. Hannah are looking after the interests of the defendant. Shortly before the opening of court Mr. Fry came in looking content, and a few minutes later the plaintiff, accompanied by her niece, entered the court-room. She appeared serene and smiled pleasantly to acquaintances. After the selection of a jury and some preliminary sparring between the opposing counsel, Mrs. Hibbard took the stand and began her story. She said she had known Mr. Fry for seventeen years and attended the same church. He began paying attention to her at a picnic at Rock Point, three years after the death of his wife. He sat beside her and they read the same paper on the train. He asked her habits and when he could call and see her. She told him to call that night and when he came into the parlor he said she was the first lady he had called on since his wife's death and he felt queer. He also said he felt lonely and was doing three men's work to keep his mind occupied. He then asked her why she did not marry, and she replied she did not think much of love affairs. He then drew his chair closer and seemed eager. He did not make love to her that night, but talked generally of love affairs. When he left he said she was the loveliest woman he had ever known and invited himself to call the following Tuesday night.

The Court here adjourned for dinner.

Fatal Lovers' Quarrel.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 19.—A trivial lovers' quarrel resulted in the death of Annie Schert at her home last evening. A stormy scene between Annie and her lover, Theodore Buless, occurred Saturday. Annie brooded over this, and about 5 o'clock last evening she went to her room and shot herself in the right side of the head. The report of the weapon aroused the girl's mother, and her brother and sister. On entering Annie's room they found her lying dead upon the floor, her brains oozing out and her hand clutching a revolver.

Post-Office Robbed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., November 19.—The post-office at Kingsland was robbed Saturday night, one registered package being taken. The thieves broke into the office through the back window. Two parties are suspected and will likely be arrested to-day.

REAL ESTATE.

Slow Market, but Heavy Transactions Under Way—The Summer Resort.

Although there was not much property sold to-day, there has, nevertheless, been much negotiating, but the agents find it somewhat difficult to bring buyer and seller together. One of the leading operators on the market is about selling a piece of improved residence property which cost the owner nearly $75,000. There is a very fair demand for residence property, both improved and unimproved, and the inquiry for central business sites is better than it has been for several months past. Parties in search of business places want the property for improvement. They have several sites in view for which the owners want all the way from $75,000 to $150,000, and as some of these prospective deals are well advanced to completion it is not unlikely that large sales may be announced in the near future.

Considerable interest is taken in the southwestern residence section, owing to the efforts that are being made to provide the territory with an elevated railway system, and it is more than probable that an organization of interested property owners will be formed shortly to exert an influence for obtaining the necessary franchise.

Among real estate men the project of establishing an extensive and fashionable summer resort in Florissant Valley after the plan illustrated and described in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH was heartily indorsed, and the success of the enterprise predicted with much enthusiasm, as the public necessity for such a place has long been recognized.

Terry & Scott report the sale of a 50-foot lot on the south line of Page avenue, between Prairie and Vandeventer, at $45 a foot, from Ann E. Griffith to Sarah Thayer, who is going to build a fine residence there.

A Drunken Brute Killed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FORT SMITH, Ark., November 20.—Sam Holmes, a well-known planter of Crawford County, went on a spree Saturday night. Yesterday, while drunk, he attacked his sister-in-law, a young woman, named Mary Thomas. The girl, driven to desperation, grabbed a gun and fired at him, inflicting a wound from which he died last night.

A School-Teacher's Suicide.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MACON, Ill., November 19.—Ed Higgins, a school teacher aged 22 years, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself with a 32-calibre target rifle. He left a letter for his mother, stating that he had more trouble than he could live under.

Death of Dr. Sands.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Dr. Henry B. Sands, the well-known anatomist of No. 35 West Thirty-third street, died from apoplexy in his carriage while on his way home from a professional call in Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. He was 58 years old.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TERM.

Feeling Over the Proposed Extension—The New South.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 19.—The *Herald* this morning says: "It is astonishing to see how rapidly the agitation for an extension of the presidential term of office, with a disqualification for re-election, has spread into every State and Territory in the Union, and how overwhelmingly the representatives of commerce and industry support the proposed amendment to the Constitution. That the movement has created a profound sensation throughout the country the *Herald* has already shown, and the discussion is becoming more and more general as one distinguished man after another, merchants, manufacturers, lawyers, money kings, railway presidents and statesmen, declare in favor of the change. Of course the argument is not all one way. There are a few who think that the more elections the country has the more it will develop the spirit of self-governing people. But the vast majority of those whose views have been obtained are heartily and eagerly in favor of the proposed change. As the agitation goes on and the press of the various States turns its light upon the field, it is seen still more clearly how tremendous is the damage done to business in a national campaign; how, beyond all possible calculations of the framers of the Constitution, each struggle is becoming more appallingly expensive as the internal commerce of the nation increases. There is one very significant feature visible in this widespread discussion—which is simply the overture of a Congressional debate—and that is, not a single voice has been raised in favor of continuing the present eligibility to a second term, which so many Presidents have declared to be a defect in the Constitution."

The New South.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 19.—The *Age-Herald* in a leading editorial yesterday said: "The South has been done with sectionalism since her armies surrendered. She desires nothing more than a complete obliteration of sectional lines and issues in politics. There is no personal ill-feeling entertained towards the President-elect in the South. He is a gentleman by birth and education and the South always appreciates a man of such character. There are some apprehensions in the South that his Administration may return to the baneful policy of interference in Southern local affairs which marked former Administrations of that party. The South is too busy building railroads, furnaces and factories and developing her mineral resources to desire any political agitation. The South will be as friendly to President Harrison as he is to the South. In the same degree that he reposes trust in the Southern people and treats them as he does the people of other sections, will the Southern people return that trust. That the South cherishes any feeling of sullen resentment is wholly imaginary. Let the South be assured that the incoming Administration intends it no harm, then will the Administration receive as kindly a welcome here as in any other part of the Union."

All the leading Democratic papers of the State have published editorials of a similar tenor, and they seem to voice the sentiments of all respectable Democrats.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Empress Frederick Arrives in England—The Italian Flag at Zanzibar.

LONDON, November 19.—The royal yacht bearing the Empress Frederick of Germany and her daughters and the Prince of Wales reached Port Victoria this morning. Queen Victoria and the Princesses Louise and Beatrice left Windsor this morning to greet the Empress on landing. They were joined at the Waterloo Station of the London & Southeastern Railway in London by Count Von Hatzfeldt, the German Ambassador, who will accompany them to Port Victoria and will afterward go with them to Windsor. There was only a small crowd at the station on the arrival of the Queen's train and there was no cheering or uncovering of heads. The day was overcast.

The Empress landed shortly after the arrival of the royal train at Port Victoria. When the greetings were over the whole party boarded the train and proceeded to Windsor, where they arrived this afternoon.

A BAD SLIP.

The Queen and Empress Frederick met in the yacht's saloon. The meeting was affecting. On the way to Windsor the train stopped at the Waterloo station and Count Von Hatzfeldt alighted. The train was moving on when the Queen remembered that she had omitted to write to him to be her guest at Windsor, as she had intended to do. Princess Beatrice therefore called out from the window and the Duke of Cambridge from the platform of the car, "Count Von Hatzfeldt, you will accompany us to Windsor." The Count bowed his assent, but the train had started, and he was compelled to take a later one. It is evident the failure to invite him sooner was an oversight and that no slight was intended.

MR. BRIGHT WORSE.

Mr. John Bright was restless during the night and this morning he was much exhausted. His bronchitis has increased.

MR. BALFOUR'S ILLNESS.

Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is sick abed with chills and fever.

Zanzibar.

THE ITALIAN FLAG HOISTED.

LONDON, November 19.—A dispatch from Zanzibar says the Italian flag has again been hoisted on the Italian Consulate and has been saluted by direction of the Sultan.

The Dominion.

DEATH OF MISS MACDONALD.

KINGSTON, Ontario, November 19.—Miss Macdonald, Sir John Macdonald's sister, who has been an invalid for years, is dead.

CASUALTIES.

A Woman Suffocated in a Fire—Fatal Cave-In of a Sewer.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OLATHE, Kan., November 19.—A sad catastrophe happened at Shawnee, Kan., a village ten miles from here. A Mrs. Miller, who with her husband lived about three miles west of this place, while attempting to rescue some valuable papers from her burning house last Saturday, was suffocated and her body burnt to a crisp. As near as could be learned Mr. and Mrs. Miller were at work away from the house, the only one at home being a grandchild between 4 and 5 years of age. The house had caught fire accidentally, and when Mrs. Miller arrived the little boy had bid and fearing that he was inside, or else to save some valuable papers, she plunged into the burning building and was almost immediately suffocated. The house was entirely consumed, and nothing saved. The awful affair has almost unsettled Mr. Miller's reason.

Fatal Sewer Cave-In.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 19.—A new sewer on Fifty-second street caved in about 11 o'clock to-day, killing J. B. Sands, the contractor, and a bricklayer named Charles Baker. The men had gone into the sewer to do some work, when the sides caved in from the constant rains of the past week, burying them under a mass of brick and earth. When removed from the trench they were both dead. Baker leaves a large family.

West Point Cadets.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., November 19.—Eight young men were examined Saturday by City Superintendent Snyder for admission to the West Point Military Academy. They all passed.

Henry W. King, Jr.'s Body.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 19.—The body of Henry W. King, Jr., who was killed in Omaha, Saturday, by Mrs. Beechler, arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning.

POWDERLY WILL ACCEPT.

THE GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN REQUESTED TO CONTINUE IN OFFICE.

Canadian Delegates Urge Mr. Powderly to Take Another Term—The Head Official of the Knights of Labor Consents Conditionally—Barry Resumes His Attack—Proceedings of To-Day's Session.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 19.—The desire of the delegates to the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor to continue T. V. Powderly as their chief has been expressed to him formally. The seven delegates who represent the Canadian assemblies called on him and asked him to accept the office once more. He gave them to understand that he would do so, providing he could choose his own advisers on the general executive board. Everything indicates that he will be given his wish, and there is now only a difference of opinion regarding the way it shall be done. One plan is for him to choose eight names, four of which will be selected by the Assembly. Another plan contemplates the nomination of four men; if any be rejected, new names shall be presented until the number is complete. Under any circumstances Mr. Powderly will undoubtedly continue in office and will choose his own Cabinet. Canada wants to be represented on the General Executive Board, the South has a like desire, and a movement is on foot looking to the selection of some representative business man. It is reported that a proposition looking to the formation of an entirely new constitution has been made to the General Assembly and is being considered by the proper committee. As there is a strong feeling in favor of radical revision of the present constitution there is little doubt that the new constitution will have many supporters.

Mr. Barry has ready another instalment of his attack on the Powderly administration, and it is said that he will keep up his denunciation in the form of long articles for several days to come. This is his way of keeping before the public and preparing the way for the new order which he proposes to establish.

The morning's session was devoted to matters from the Committee on Appeals and Grievances. William Gleason had been expelled by D. A. 24 of Chicago for improper conduct on the floor of the District Assembly, and he appealed to the General Assembly, claiming no jurisdiction. His appeal was sustained and he was reinstated. J. M. Bloomer of D. A. 72, of Toledo, had appealed from the decision of the General Executive Board in expelling him. The committee reported in favor of Bloomer, advising that he be reinstated and that his case be referred back to the local court for trial. The report of the committee was rejected and the action of the board in expelling Bloomer was sustained. There was long debate on these cases and they occupied the whole morning.

Closing Down Collieries.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., November 19.—The Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co. gave notice Saturday that, commencing December 1, all their collieries will go on three-fourths time. It is probable that all other companies will follow, the object being to keep up prices for the winter.

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS.

The Secretary of State Counting the Vote This Afternoon.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., November 19.—The counties having all reported the full vote this morning, the Secretary of State this forenoon opened the returns for Governor and other State officers, members of Congress, Judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and Circuit Courts, Senators and Representatives. The official count for these officers is now being made and that for Governor will be concluded some time to-night. The returns were found to be all right with one exception, where a County Clerk failed to attach his signature to the returns of his county.

The United States Circuit and District Courts convened in this city this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Cattle Convention.

The convention of the National Range Association will be opened to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. A committee of seven has been appointed by the Range Association and a similar committee by the Butchers' Protective Association, and these two jointly will lay out the work of the convention and decide upon a programme. They were to have met this morning, but only a few of the cattlemen had arrived and it was impossible to call a meeting. They will meet to-night and formulate an order of business, if the members of the committee arrive in time. All addresses and subjects suggested will be submitted to this committee before they are permitted to go into the convention, and in this way it is hoped to keep out extraneous matter and keep the attention of the convention on its business to be transacted. The Delegates are arriving slowly, and only a few are here, but it is expected that there will be a rush to-night.

Religious Notes.

At the meeting of the Baptist ministers this morning, Rev. W. G. Thomas of Kirkwood, who recently visited Wales, read a paper entitled "The Baptists of Wales." He said that the statistics of 1875 showed that the Baptists had about 1,200 churches in that country at that time and about 62,000 members. Since then the denomination has been rapidly growing in influence and strength. Resolutions of condolence with Dr. Williams on the death of his daughter, and with Rev. Boyer of Marshall, Mo., on the death of his wife, were adopted.

The Presbyterians met and held an interesting session, but nothing of particular importance was done.

A novel entertainment entitled "The Concert of Singing Flowers" will be given at the Union M. E. Church Tuesday evening, November 27.

At the reunion banquet of the Congregational Club to be held to-night at the Mercantile Club rooms, Rev. R. M. Higgins will read a paper on the subject of immigration.

Obituary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., November 19.—Mrs. Samuel Woolner died at Peoria, this morning, of pneumonia. She was formerly Miss Rose Livingston of this city, and last April married Mr. Woolner, one of the firm of well-known distillers.

DENVER, Colo., November 19.—Dr. J. C. West of Louisiana, Mo., a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, died here Friday. He was found in a destitute condition by the Ladies' Relief Society, who tenderly cared for him in his last hour. His wife resides in Louisiana, Mo.

Sergt. Boyd's Narrow Escape.

Sergt. Tom Boyd of the Central District at 10:15 o'clock a. m. was passing the new building being erected at Eleventh street and Washington avenue by Liggett & Myers when a huge stone boulder from the top fell within a few inches of him. It would have struck him on the head had not a colored man yelled to him causing him to jump to one side.

Charged With Mayhem.

Frank Nell, alias Dutchy, a well-known pugilist, was arrested to-day on a charge of mayhem. Some time ago he bit off the ear of a man named Gallagher in a saloon fight, and a warrant was sworn out against him. He left town, however, and did not return until a few days ago. He was seen on the street to-day by the police and locked up.

Maj. Farnsworth.

FORT MONROE, November 19.—Maj. Henry F. Farnsworth, Assistant Inspector-General, who came here a week ago for medical treatment, is very low and not expected to live through the day.

J. W. Kern, Pueblo, Colo.; R. W. Barnwell, Henderson, Ky., and Alex. Smyth, New York, are at Hurst's.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Eva Mitchell, a Pretty Servant Girl, Killed by Unknown Men.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 19.—At a late hour Saturday night policemen found a young woman, plainly dressed, lying in a pool of blood on the pavement of Grand boulevard, near Forty-third street. She was taken to a hospital, where a ghastly wound was discovered on the back of her head. The woman was unconscious and died in a short time. The police have identified her as Eva Mitchell, aged 19. She came here from Washington, Io., six months ago and until last month worked as a domestic in a boarding-house. Since leaving there she has been employed by a patent medicine manufacturing firm and resided with her step-brother's family. The young woman was undoubtedly murdered, but by whom and for what reason are mysteries the police have so far failed to clear up. A boy living on Forty-third street saw two men and a woman alight from a Forty-third street car early in the evening and walk down the boulevard. They stopped just where the body was afterwards found and remained there, engaged in earnest conversation. The boy did not watch them long, but passed on to his house. Soon after that strange noises were heard by people living along the boulevard in that vicinity, but no attention was paid to them as they were attributed to some of the numerous parties driving up and down.

A more important clue has been obtained from a flagman at the railroad tracks at Fortieth street, who claims an intimate acquaintance with Miss Mitchell. He says that the girl called Saturday evening at the shanty to bid him good-bye, saying she was going to get married. She was in a buggy driven by a young man whom the flagman thinks he could identify. The police have not yet found any trace of the young man.

The Hyde Park police have arrested two men on suspicion of connection with the murder. The authorities refused to make their names public at present. An inquest into the cause of the young woman's death will be held this afternoon, at which interesting developments are expected.

Soon after the first two men were arrested, two others were captured as knowing something of the crime. The men's names are now given as Thomas Masterson, N. O. Gray, Robert Leyton and H. A. Stowell. The Hyde Park police refuse to say which one of the men is supposed to have killed the girl.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Row With Hayti—Mary Anderson's Crazy Lover.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 19.—The Department of State has received official confirmation of the reported condemnation and seizure by the Haytien Court of the American steamship Haytien Republic. The condemnation was pronounced Friday, November 3. On the Saturday following the United States Minister protested against the proceedings, alleging that the prize court was illegally constituted, and appealed to a higher court. He also advised the Captain of the seized vessel to refuse to surrender the craft. The United States steam man-of-war, Boston, arrived on the scene the same day to support the protest of the United States Minister.

Mary Anderson's Crazy Lover.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 19.—James M. Dougherty, the man who is infatuated with Mary Anderson, and who was declared insane in New York Saturday, spent a good deal of time in Washington. He was engaged in selling encyclopedias and attracted attention wherever he went by the oddity of his appearance. He wore large green glasses most of the time, and in warm weather a broad brimmed canvas hat with green lining. His hat was usually tilted back from his forehead and he moved along with a slow, ponderous tread, swinging his shoulders and allowing a long ulster which he usually wore to float lonely in the breeze. Dougherty's mania for Miss Anderson was first brought to the attention of the actress' manager through a letter which he wrote from Washington some time ago, inquiring when she would arrive in America, as he wished to go to New York to meet his "Queen of the Sea," as he called her, on her arrival.

To-Day's Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 19.—To-day's bond offerings aggregated $182,200, as follows: Registered 4s, $50,000 at 128; coupon 4s, 30,000 at 128½; $2,200 at 125; registered 4½s, $100,000 at 107⅛, ex-interest.

The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon accepted the following 4½s registered $100,000 at 108⅜; 4s coupon, $2,200 at 125.

EAST ST. LOUIS AND BELLEVILLE.

Items of Interest on the Other Side of the River.

The East St. Louis School Board is circulating petitions to erect new schools.

A panorama entertainment will be given at Flannagan's Hall to-morrow evening for the benefit of the schools.

Thomas Spellman, a colored man, was fined $5 and costs this morning for disturbing the peace.

Marcus Streeter of the Fourth Ward was bitten this morning by a vicious dog belonging to Edward Butz, his neighbor.

The case of the people of East St. Louis against J. Griffin for murder was brought up this afternoon in the Belleville Circuit Court. The murder is said to have been committed a year ago last August.

Belleville.

The case of the people against William Harding, charged with bringing a pauper into the county, was tried in the Circuit Court this forenoon. A large number of witnesses were examined, and the case was submitted to the jury at 1 o'clock.

The St. Clair County authorities have been notified of the theft of a valuable horse from J. D. Crawford of Monroe County.

Oklahoma Convention.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH

WICHITA, Kan., November 19.—A large number of delegates to the Interstate Oklahoma Convention have arrived. The convention is to be held to-morrow in Wichita. Congressmen Mansur, Springer and Weaver will arrive this evening.

The laying of the corner-stone of the new county court-house was held to-day. The ceremonies were under the auspices of the Free Masons of Kansas.

John Keefe Saved Them.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 19.—Mrs. Fred Beissman of 11 Garom street left her home to go to the grocery store Saturday night. Her two children were in the house, which caught fire in some mysterious manner, and but for their heroic rescue by John Keefe both would have been burned to death. His beard was scorched and his clothes burned.

Into Winter Quarters.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KEOKUK, Ia., November 19.—The new railroad transfer boat Wyoming arrived down the river en route for service at Paducah, Ky.

The steamer Vixen, towing twelve government boats, has gone into winter quarters at the government canal here.

Fatally Burned.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., November 19.—Mrs. Thomas Fitzpatrick attempted to light a fire this morning, when the head fell off the match igniting her clothing. Mrs. Fitzpatrick and her father, who tried to save her, were fatally burned.

Texas Cotton.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DALLAS, Tex., November 19.—Cotton still continues to come. Over 2,000 bales have been marketed in Tyler last week.

The order of Chosen Friends will give a complimentary concert, entertainment and hop at Armory Hall, this evening, in honor of a visit to the city of H. H. Morse, Supreme Counselor; T. B. Linn, Supreme Recorder, and Henry Jameson, Supreme Medical Examiner.

Diamonds, Watches, Music-Boxes.

Parlor 74, Southern Hotel.

We have the pleasure of announcing that we open to-day, as above, a grand collection of DIAMONDS, WATCHES and MUSIC-BOXES.

And we particularly invite the members of the Railroad and Cattle Conventions and Residents and Visitors at the Southern to visit Parlor 74, and note the exquisite collection of lovely wares.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

Who also invite all to come and see their establishment, the grandest in the world, CORNER BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

DOINGS IN THE COURTS.

SUITS FILED AND CAUSES HEARD AND DECIDED TO-DAY.

Judge Valliant Finds in Favor of J. F. Conroy for $9,156.20 in His Suit Against R. Graham Frost—A Case Arising From the Sessinghaus-Frost Contested Election—Legal News and Notes.

In the case of J. F. Conroy vs. R. Graham Frost, Judge Valliant this morning overruled the exceptions of the plaintiff and defendant to the referee's report, which was confirmed, and judgment given in favor of the plaintiff for $9,156.20. The referee is allowed $500 and the stenographer $201.50, to be taxed as costs. The plaintiff in his exception to the report of the referee urged that the latter, H. L. Edmunds, erred in not allowing the plaintiff as a fee in the Sessinghaus-Frost contested election case a sum equal to the value of the services rendered. The referee found that Frost had made a contract with plaintiff's firm in the beginning of that case that the fee should be only what Congress might allow Frost to cover his expenses in the matter. The plaintiff denied that there was any such contract, and the testimony was conflicting on the point. The plaintiff contended that even if there had been such a contract it was void for champerty. Judge Valliant in his written opinion says: "I do not think they made a case of champerty, but even if it were so, it would not strengthen the plaintiff's position. The theory upon which a recovery may be had for the value of services rendered is that where there is no express contract, the law will imply a contract to pay what the services are reasonably worth; but if there is an express contract, the law does not supplant it by an implied one, even though the express contract is such that the law will not enforce. In such case both parties to the illegal contract are in pari delicto, and as the law would not enforce it on the one side if sued on, neither would it aid the other party by enabling him to recover for the value of his services, as if no contract had been made, when, in fact, the services were rendered pursuant to an unlawful contract.

"In the defendant's exceptions to the referee's report it is argued that the sale by the receiver did not pass the title to the plaintiff in the choses in action in question. The receiver's report of sale lists the account in Ledger B, and although it puts that account as 'about' $2,180.22, yet the reference is sufficient to embrace all that the ledger shows under that head and in that connection. The ledger account necessarily draws into it the accounts of original entry from which it is made. Besides, the sale must be understood as having been made in conformity to the order of court, which was comprehensive enough to embrace the whole account here in dispute. As between the two former partners, Donovan and Conroy, the proceedings in relation to the sale of the assets were certainly sufficient to carry the title to the plaintiff in this suit."

The Ward Failure.

Judge Lubke granted orders of sale forthwith against the J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove & Carpet Co., in favor of the following creditors: Heller & Hoffman, Excelsior Manufacturing Co., Comstock-Castle Stove Co., Aude Furniture Co., David & Brazil, the G. A. Rubleman Hardware Co., Mullanphy Savings Bank, B. S. Barnes, Vornbrock Furniture Co., Joseph Peters Furniture Co., Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co., W. E. Gilham and the Central Furniture Co.

Additional attachment suits against the embarrassed firm were filed in the Circuit Court this morning, by Artman & Treichler for $5,256.77, and by Buhmann & Hansen for $330.25. An attachment was also sworn out by Albert Stracke and Frederick Cæsar, for $719.65, against John M. Ward and Henry W. Harris.

Notes in Court.

Francis Zeller, by his will, admitted to probate, leaves his property to his wife.

Mrs. Mamie Dolan has sued Michael Dolan for divorce, alleging desertion. She asks for alimony in grass, saying that the defendant is possessed of large means.

Robert F. Miller has taken charge of the estate of Susie Matthis, valued at $250, and Pembroke R. Fitzcraft of the estate of Henry F. Kuhnhenn, valued at $3,000.

John S. Robbins has brought suit against Eva and Raymond Robbins, minors, and Manning Tredway, administrator of Hattie M. Robbins, praying that the title to certain premises may be divested out of the defendants, the minor children of the plaintiff and his wife, Hattie M. Robbins, and be vested absolutely in fee in the plaintiff.

Decided Not to Bust.

From the Terre Haute Express.

Maud: "And you are really engaged to Mr. Hawkins, Ethel?"

Ethel: "Yes. I hardly know whether I love him or not, but he was so earnest that somehow I could not refuse him."

Maud: "Yes, I know. When I refused him last summer he told me he was going to marry somebody or bust before Christmas."

Not a Bad Idea.

From an Exchange.

Miss Beaconstreet (who just dropped in for a moment): "I see you have a glass of chopped ice on the table, Penelope. Have you a fever?"

Miss Penelope: "Oh, no, dear; I've been reading Amelie Rives."

Bad for Sunday.

From the Somerville Journal.

Until recently in London use of the telephone has not been allowed on Sunday. Experience in this country has shown that the use of the telephone is not conducive to the peaceful calm of holy Sabbath thoughts.

A DEATH HELMET FOR THEM.

New York Physicians Prepare a Plan for Killing by Electricity.

From the New York WORLD.

At the last meeting of the Medico-Legal Society a committee was appointed, in view of the new law doing away with hanging after January 1, to report the best method of putting the law into effect. The committee was composed of Dr. Frederick Petersen, late of the State Insane Asylum at Poughkeepsie; Dr. J. Mount Bleyer, R. Ogden Doremus and Dr. Frank H. Ingram, formerly assistant Superintendent of the Blackwell's Island Insane Asylum.

In the report which the committee read last evening a full account of the many experiments made on animals was given. After an interesting account of the effect of electric currents on the human brain the report goes on to say:

Fig. 1—A Current in the Brain.

"The electric current, in passing through the body from one pole to another, undergoes more or less diffusion through the tissues. Figure 1 is an illustration showing how a current passing from the top of the head to the small of the back will be diffused throughout a great part of the brain and all of the tissues of the neck. The medulla oblongata—a part of the brain which is most vital—together with all of the great nerves of the neck and the spinal cord, which exercise jurisdiction over the movements of the lungs and heart, will be thoroughly permeated by the current applied in this way. As the seat of consciousness is in the brain, and particularly in the cortex of the cerebrum, it is clear that this faculty of the mind will suffer at once if the current be sufficiently strong. The electric stream flows from the positive to the negative pole, and there might be some possible advantage in placing the positive pole on the vertex of the head nearest the center of consciousness, although death in any case will be instantaneous.

Fig. 2—The Death Apparatus.

"After mature deliberation we recommend that the death current be administered to the criminal in the following manner: A stout table covered with rubber cloth, and having holes along its borders for binding, or a strong chair should be procured. The prisoner, lying on his back or sitting, should be firmly bound upon this table or on the chair. One electrode should be so inserted into the table or into the back of the chair that it will impinge upon the spine, between the shoulders. The head should be secured by means of a sort of helmet fastened to the table or back of the chair, and to this helmet the other pole should be so joined as to press firmly with its end upon the top of the head. Our suggestion is best illustrated in fig. 2. We think a chair is preferable to a table. The rheophores can be led off to the dynamo through the floor, or to another room, and the instrument for closing the circuit can be attached to the wall. The electrodes should be of metal, not over one inch in diameter, somewhat ovoidal in shape, and covered with a thick layer of sponge or chamois skin. The poles and the skin and hair at the points of contact should be thoroughly wet with warm water. The hair should be cut short. A dynamo generating an electromotive force of at least 3,000 volts should be employed. Either a continuous or alternating current may be used, but preferably the latter. The current should be allowed to pass for thirty seconds."

What She Beats.

From the Boston Herald.

It is announced that Miss Lucy Campbell, a Boston girl, yet in her teens, has just taken the Mendelssohn prize at the Royal Conservatory in Berlin, being the first violoncellist that has ever won this distinction. She beats the Dutch.

An Under Currant.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

People become sour for a reason. There is an under currant in every tart.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Recorder during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Roland McKean and Margaret McMorrow	Bond County, Ill
Henry Sanderson and Lillie G. Smith	Jacksonville, Ill
John Max Weiting and Eliza J. Guye	1919 Gratiot st
	1813 Hickory st
John John	7526 S. Broadway
Lena Paule	7526 S. Broadway
Martin Heller and Frances Nelie	Huachuca, Ariz
J. Edward Martin	2110 S. 10th st
Elizabeth M. Goetz	2107 Bismarck st
Ezra H. Dyer	Springfield, Mo
Julia C. Gregg	3019 Pine st
Emil Nallbonke	1111 Forster st
Rosalia Bielawska	1412 N. Broadway
Joseph G. Walker	4505 N. Market st
Catherine L. Hughes	4555 St. Ferdinand av
Albert Seltrich	2024 S. 9th st
Annie Bockers	2845 Wyoming st
Chas. Krevnest	1209 N. 16th st
Margaret Kiefer	1722 N. 17th st
Albert Mitchell	1538 S. 2d st
Maggie Smith	1538 S. 2d st

PURE 18KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.

Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.

Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

COR. BROADWAY & LOCUST ST.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were put on record up to 3 p. m. to-day:

James P. Fairley and wife to John Dockery, trustee, 120 ft. 10¾ in. on Evans av., Evans place, block 11, and other property, conveyancer in trust	$ 6
James P. Fairley and wife to Katie O'Connor, 25 ft. on Market st., city block 925; quitclaim deed	800
James P. Fairly and wife to James P. Eagan, 50 ft. on Bacon st., city block 1906; quitclaim deed	800
Joseph Donovan and wife to James Brady and wife, 30 ft. on Garfield av., city block 4,914; warranty deed	180
Thomas F. Hayden to M. & A. Barron, 25 ft. Lucas place, city block 897; warranty deed	1,875
Kate C. Thomas et al. to Warren Coons et al., 75 ft. on Emilie st., Kindale; warranty deed	525
James Cummiskey to Ross Tauber, 20 feet on Elm st., city block 134; warranty deed	4,800
James P. Walter and wife to Rose E. Fanning, 85 ft. on 5th st., city block 2584; warranty deed	100
Samuel T. Bothell and wife to John W. Phillips; 50 ft. on Morgan st., city block, 4571; warranty deed	2,000
Rose E. Fanning to Mary A. Walter, 85 ft. on 5th st., city block 2884; special warranty deed	1
Albert J. Malkoim and wife to Louis H. Lohmeyer, 46 ft. 8¾ in. on Bacon st., city block 1907; warranty deed	3,200
Forest Park Improvement Association to Joseph J. Lawrence, 100 ft. on Park rd. in city block 4901; warranty deed	17,500
Henry Reckamp and wife to Henry Rueppt, 24 ft. on Blair av., city block 1118; warranty deed	1,900
St. Louis Mutual House-building Co. No. 3, to Darius A. Mason and wife, 25 ft. on California av., city block 1314; warranty deed	2,682
Charles speck to Adolph C. Hardy et al., 25 ft. on Autumn st., city block 474; warranty deed	1,375
Otto S. Mersman and wife to Crown Lindell Oil Co., 50 ft. on 16th st., city block 219; warranty deed	8,000
A. C. Stewart and wife to Cora P. Davis, 50 ft. on S. Vandeventer, Vandeventer place; warranty deed	7,000

For Cleveland Every Time.

From the New York Sun.

The Cleveland ticket carried a majority of the students of Harvard University in a vote that was taken there, after debate, on Friday night. And yet, for all that, it is a fact that Grover Cleveland himself is not a college-bred man. Hurrah for the all-embracing principles of Democracy, which are neither Greek nor Latin!

A Doubtful Compliment.

From the Philadelphia Record.

It is said that when Gen. Grant was in Japan the Japanese Premier, Prince Kung, desiring to compliment the General by telling him that he was born to command, tried it in English with this result: "Sire, brave General, you was made to order."

Boston Girls Happy.

From the Somerville Journal.

"Ladies' mantles this winter are going to be of such great length and enveloping powers that the figure will be practically lost," says a fashion note. This is exceptionally cheering news for girls in Boston.

Ringing Noises

in the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, or snapping like the report of a pistol, are caused by catarrh, that

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20
Sunday Edition, by mail, per year	2 00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms 285
Business Office 234

London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1888.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Robson & Crane.
GRAND—"A Paper Doll."
PEOPLE'S—"Struck Gas."
POPE'S—"One of the Bravest."
STANDARD—"Scarlet IX."

The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Colder, fair weather; northerly winds.

THE British mind has ceased to be agitated over the annexation of Canada, and is in a flurry over the subjugation of British lords and commoners by the American girl.

THE official returns leave PATRICK BRENNAN the only survivor of the Democratic Thermopylæ. If "Our Paddy" consents to live Sparta is dead and the old Grecian spirit is frozen in his veins.

BOSS QUAY is said to be suffering from hereditary consumption. This may be true, but we feel justified in remarking that there was no evidence of weakness in the way the Pennsylvania politician handled the Republican campaign. He is the liveliest consumptive in this country.

THE *Globe-Democrat* has had to apologize for publishing the "Scratch Francis" advertisement, the *Republic* has finally tried to apologize for its bogus election news, but the POST-DISPATCH has nothing to apologize for. We do not even apologize for our leniency in handling the Koetter's Hotel Conspiracy.

SECRETARY OF STATE MCGRATH calls the constitutional requirement that lawmakers shall be tax-payers a "fraud." Mr. MCGRATH has consistently acted on the theory that the constitutional provision requiring assessments for taxation to be equal was a "fraud," and his ideas on the relative questions of fraud and honesty were further illustrated when he awarded the stationery contracts on unbalanced bids. The relegation of Mr. MCGRATH to innocuous desuetude in private life was one of the most intelligent acts of the recent Democratic State Convention.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH yesterday contained 56 columns of advertising and 112 columns of reading matter. Each column of reading matter in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH contains 6,200 ems of type, making 705,000 ems of reading matter in the paper. The Sunday *Waste Basket* contained 71 columns of alleged advertising and 97 columns of unreadable matter. Each column of the *Waste Basket* foots up 5,200 ems of type, making 505,000 ems of type. In other words the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH gave its readers 40 per cent more reading for their nickel than was to be found in the Sunday *Waste Basket*.

THE *Globe-Democrat* this morning calls attention to the small Democratic plurality in Missouri as an evidence that the State might have been carried by the Republicans "had they really known their strength." The powerful influence of the *Globe-Democrat* is certainly worth a great deal in a State contest, and this influence was for many weeks given to the support of the Democratic candidate, who was presented to the people not merely as a foregone conclusion, but as the chiefest among ten thousand and the one altogether lovely candidate. Is it exaggerating the influence of our esteemed contemporary to say that the *Globe-Democrat* saved Missouri for Democracy?

THE fact that the POST-DISPATCH Christmas Tree Fund has so soon passed the five-hundred-dollar turning-point shows how charity abideth in the hearts of St. Louis children. They are taking hold of this Christmas Tree for the children of the destitute as if the spirit of Tiny Tim animated the nursery of every well-to-do household and glowed in every school-room of the city. We do not doubt it and confidently expect that the success of this charity will not only bring joy and hope to thousands of poor and friendless children, but prove a pleasant memory and a life-long blessing to many thousands who will learn from it that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

THE editor of the *Waste Basket* this morning in his attempt to explain his bogus news of the day after the election says that "owing to his immense edition" he was compelled to go to press with his supplemental sheet at 10 p. m. His bogus news was printed on the first and second pages of the main section of the paper which were dated at 3:30 and 4:30 a. m., and which vouched thereby for the lateness of the returns they contained. But this was not the worst of the fraud. The "immense edition" consisted mainly of some 20,000 copies marked "Complimentary" and sent free. Any man who consents to pay for the *Waste Basket* deserves all he gets, but it is rather hard on respectable people who would not buy the sheet to be swindled by false news in a presentation copy.

A SELF-EXPOSED FRAUD.

The crazy editor of the *Republic* in a silly and false attempt to clear his paper of the charge of misleading its readers as to the result of the recent elections on the day following election day proves himself both a fool and a knave. He states in an editorial this morning:

The immense edition required to meet the demand that morning rendered it necessary to go to press with the supplementary four pages at 10 o'clock, and at that hour, as everyone who read the bulletins knows, the figures indicated a sweeping Democratic victory in all the doubtful States. The fast mail edition, which usually contains news received up to 12:30 o'clock, had to go to press at 12 o'clock, and at that hour also the indications of a Democratic victory were most encouraging. That edition, and the special train edition which was printed immediately afterwards, carried out the very latest news received up to the hour of closing the forms, whether that news was favorable or otherwise. The next, or regular edition of the paper, contained different headlines, indicating the probability of Democratic defeat.

Granting that the ramshackle press of the *Republic* made it necessary to send the supplement to press at 10 o'clock, what returns were in at that time did not indicate a Democratic victory and certainly did not warrant printing an advance account of a special train sent out "to carry "the authentic news of Democracy's "glorious victory" and adorned with banners bearing the following inscriptions:

ILLINOIS REDEEMED AND THE GREAT WEST TO THE FRONT.

JIM BLAINE ETERNALLY SHELVED.

THE ST. LOUIS "REPUBLIC" BRINGS GLAD TIDINGS TO THE DEMOCRACY!

GROVER CLEVELAND FOUR YEARS MORE! THE PEOPLE TRIUMPH OVER MONOPOLY!

CLEVELAND AND THURMAN! DEMOCRACY VINDICATED! TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES DEFEATED!

This is the kind of stuff which was prepared in advance and was sent out with the special train edition, which is admitted to be the second edition of the paper, and printed at a time when the defeat of Democracy was almost certainly known. It was the deliberate attempt of either the fool or the knave, or both, to mislead the people.

But the regular edition of the *Republic* of Wednesday morning, November 7, is the best proof of the editor's mendacity. The first page of that edition contains the following caption:

FIRST EDITION.
3 A. M.

VICTORY.

THE UNTERRIFIED DEMOCRACY SWEEP THE COUNTRY LIKE A TIDAL WAVE.

NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, CONNECTICUT AND INDIANA SWING INTO THE JEFFERSONIAN RANKS.

ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN SEE THE ERROR OF THEIR PAST WAYS.

AN OVERWHELMING VICTORY FOR CLEVELAND AND THURMAN ALL ALONG THE LINE.

FRANCIS GOES OVER THE GRAND OLD STATE OF MISSOURI LIKE A TORNADO.

PALMER DESTROYS FIFER'S HOPE OF MOVING TO THE STATE CAPITAL.

REPUBLICAN PARTY BURIED.

On the second page appears the following caption:

MISSOURI.

SHE NAILS HER COLORS TO THE MASTHEAD AND WINS THE FIGHT.

CLEVELAND WILL HAVE AN INCREASED MAJORITY AND FRANCIS WILL CROWD HIM HARD.

THE WHOLE STATE TICKET SCORES A SWEEPING VICTORY, WITH INCREASED MAJORITIES.

ENOUGH GLORY FOR A DAY.

On the second page also appears the following caption:

ILLINOIS.

INDICATIONS THAT PALMER HAS HAMMERED HIS WAY TO THE GUBERNATORIAL CHAIR.

A SPLENDID RESULT OF ONE OF THE GRANDEST CAMPAIGNS ON RECORD.

ONE OF THE ROCKS OF REPUBLICANISM SHAKEN FROM ITS FOUNDATION.

A FIGHT WELL WON.

On the sixth page of the same edition are the returns from the city, showing tremendous Republican gains and a large Republican majority, and in the headlines is the statement: "Indications that "the Republicans have carried the city "ticket by a small majority."

On the first page of the same edition accompanied by an immense Cleveland rooster and under the lines "Third edi- "tion; 4:30 a. m." and a caption which is headed "In Doubt" occurs the headlines:

NEW JERSEY CERTAINLY AND INDIANA PROBABLY IN THE DEMOCRATIC COLUMN.

ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN AND CALIFORNIA LIKELY TO SWING INTO THE JEFFERSONIAN LINE.

THE RESULT IN MISSOURI SHOWS THAT SHE STANDS BY HER COLORS.

PALMER SPOILS FIFER'S HOPES OF MOVING TO THE STATE CAPITAL.

This is the first intimation of anything like the truth, and at the time when it was placed at the head of this edition the result was practically settled in every newspaper office in the country and in the minds of all sensible men who had read the available returns.

The editor of the *Republic* declares that his first edition went to press at 12 o'clock and in the first edition was a statement that it went to press at 3 a. m. This is proof of double lying, first in the edition to mislead the public and next in the explanation of the edition's lies to deceive the public and exonerate himself.

But whether the paper went to press at 10 p. m., 12 m., 3 a. m. or 4:30 a. m. it was a tissue of false claims, misleading statements and brazen falsehoods. So gross and indefensible are they that in the light of the facts known then and confirmed since it is a question whether idiocy or knavishness most predominates in their make-up.

These are the facts, and, in view of them, the apology and explanation of the editor of the *Republic* are worse than the offense.

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

The best answer to the much-discussed question as to the place and mission of the modern newspaper and particularly the Sunday newspaper was furnished yesterday by the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

It was a perfect reflex of the thought and spirit of the times, as it was a thorough chronicler of the events of the world. While narrating correctly, fully and readably every item of news within the range of mail and telegraph facilities, it did not neglect the literary and social side of life, but satisfied the intellectual demands of its readers. There was news for all, and something else for all tastes, conditions and ages in its 112 columns of reading matter.

In the matter of news a comparison with any and all of its competitors proves the superiority of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH at once. The terrible King tragedy at Omaha was far more fully covered in the POST-DISPATCH than in any other paper, as the sad story of the suicide of SARA STEWART in this city was far better told. The proposed construction of a lake and summer hotel near St. Louis was illustrated and described, while the other St. Louis papers merely mentioned it. The superiority of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH in these striking examples was repeated in its columns of foreign news, of political events and gossip, casualties, society happenings and other news departments.

For the children and parents and for all who love children there were the Christmas tree department and the illustrations and descriptions of the chubby candidates for prizes at the baby show. Local topics of interest outside of news were covered in the account of the Nurses' Training School, of the Japanese Fete, the Milk Supply, the Societies and a host of other articles. On current topics, social, literary and humorous, the paper numbered among its contributors such names as ROBERT G. INGERSOLL, MARION HARLAND, OUIDA, MRS. DAHLGREN, BRET HARTE, WILL CARLETON, BILL NYE, a list not to be surpassed nor even equaled in journalism.

The advertisers recognized the value of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH by claiming fifty-six columns, nearly a third of its entire space, to make known their wants and wares. The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is popular because it is the people's paper, published for them, in sympathy with them and brightly fills all their needs and wants.

A DEMOCRATIC majority of 45,000 for PHELPS in 1876 dwindled to a majority of 19,000 for CRITTENDEN in 1880, to 417 for MARMADUKE in 1884, and disappeared in 1888, FRANCIS being elected by several thousand less than half the votes cast for Governor. What are the Missouri Democrats going to do to stop this tremendous growth of the opposition to them? Their "yellow dog" majority has slipped away from them while they had on their side all the official patronage and authority, Federal, State and municipal. Slate-making, boodle politics and bossism have brought them to this pass, and the party can never recover its former standing, or ever be saved again from utter defeat if it continues to be run for the benefit of its politicians only, doing nothing for the people. They have richly deserved the blow they received from St. Louis in the recent election for robbing her tax-payers as they have done. They will never recover the ground they have lost in this city until they relieve her of the excessive taxation they have imposed on her.

BOSS QUAY'S remark that the Republican party would hold with a mailed hand all it has gained in the recent election would be an unpardonable menace to free institutions if it were not a piece of bombastic silliness. Boss QUAY'S hand in politics has hitherto been of the light-fingered rather than the mailed kind, and the man who uses such threats in this day of peace and union brands himself a fool or a knave. Whatever the Republican party has gained honestly it will get peacefully, but it will get no more than this, even with a mailed hand.

A LARGE colonization of negro voters has been alleged as one explanation of the largely increased Republican vote in St. Louis. But the total colored registration was only 5,003, as shown by the Recorder's books, and the colored population of St. Louis was 22,256 in 1880, or about one-fifteenth of the city's population. As 5,003 colored registrations amount to only about one-fifteenth of the total registration this year, the registration of colored voters does not appear to have been at all disproportional or excessive.

Duluth!

From the Duluth Paragrapher.

And Duluth, the starlit city of amphibious commerce, in winter a smile on ice, and all the year round an agate among the rocks, possessed even now of the bones and sinews and arteries of a mighty city—the pride of the West and the apple of every eye—shall assume all the charms of rarest beauty, with the power and luxury that wealth can give. She sits to-day at the feet of her own possibilities, while the passing stars sing together of her coming glory.

Able to Lose All She Had Wagered.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"Mandy!" almost shrieked the elderly aunt, as she entered the parlor unexpectedly and found the young lady clasped in the arms of a young man who was kissing her with every indication that he had had considerable practice, "what on earth does this mean?"

"Nothing but an election bet, auntie," replied Amanda, with a look of heroic martyr-like resignation on her lovely face. "I lost. Go on, Mr. McPelican. How many was that?"

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Reform Needed Here.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

It seems that the civil service rules of President Cleveland have no respect paid to them in the office of United States District Attorney Bashaw in this city. The President has frequently enforced his rule that no one holding a subordinate office by appointment under this administration shall be allowed to take part in any political canvass or convention.

Notwithstanding this well-known rule, Mr. Thomas M. Knapp, Assistant United States District Attorney in the office of District Attorney Bashaw, sought the nomination on the Democratic ticket for Assistant Circuit Attorney of St. Louis. He obtained it and made an active canvass during the late campaign, and was beaten at the election on November 6 by nearly 9,000 votes. Yet he holds on to his United States office like a young possum does to its mammy's teat, in direct violation of the President's rule as laid down and enforced in many instances. For example, Gov. Taylor of Tennessee was United States Collector of Internal Revenue in that State. His friends brought his name forward for the nomination on the Democratic ticket for Governor. He telegraphed to the Treasury Department to know whether he could have the privilege to attend the convention, stating the fact of his candidacy. He received an answer, saying that he must not attend any convention or take any active part in politics while holding his office under this administration. He remained away, received the nomination, but immediately resigned in order to make the canvass for Governor, to which he was elected.

Mr. M. E. Benton, United States District Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, made a few speeches in 1886 in behalf of the Democratic candidates for Congress and State officers, and, on learning the fact, the President promptly suspended Mr. Benton. He was subsequently reinstated but was at the same time informed that no repetition of his action would be permitted under this administration. Other instances could be cited, but these are enough. The action of Mr. Bashaw could be inexplicable except on the theory that he does not intend to have his assistant attorneys controlled by the President's rules on this subject. This patent fact was one of the many causes which brought such overwhelming defeat to the Democratic ticket in St. Louis on the 6th of November. C.

St. Louis, November 19, 1888.

Municipal Honors.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please answer in your inquiry column what is the necessary qualification for a member of the House of Delegates, and oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

[The chief qualification for a member of the House of Delegates is that he should keep a saloon. EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.]

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W.—Fifer's plurality is larger than that of Francis.

A SUBSCRIBER.—The official figures of the State of Illinois are not in yet.

INQUIRER.—There is only one law school in this city, the St. Louis Law School.

E. G.—The arena of the Armory at Nineteenth and Pine streets has a tan-bark floor.

A BETTER.—Dan Daly never sparred at Kensington. His brother, Charles Daly, appeared there.

INDEPENDENCE.—If you have bet that Francis would have a majority of 5,000 or any majority at all, you lose. Francis has no majority.

SAM R. DAVENPORT.—1. A half-dollar of 1819 is quoted at from $1 to $2. 2. If you know nothing about the coin it is impossible to tell the value of it.

MAY.—If you wish to publish a book your best plan is to call on a publisher and make your terms. If you are not a well-known author you will find considerable difficulty in having the book published without paying most of the expense.

Embarrassment of Riches.

From the Philadelphia Record.

There will be no lack of "favorite sons" and grandsons for the Republicans of the future to nominate. We name Robert T. Lincoln, the Grant boys, the Garfield boys, young Alan Arthur, and Gen. Harrison's son Russell. These would seem to be the heirs apparent of the party of plutocratic and aristocratic tendencies.

England's Loss.

From the Baltimore American.

"Cousin Ben" Folsom, American Consul at Sheffield, England, will return to this country discouraged, but not crushed. He is convinced that if he could have had four years more in Sheffield he would have made base ball popular in that part of the world.

An Opening for the President.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"If I had the money," said a leading attorney yesterday, "I would give Cleveland $100,000 a year as a partner to locate in New York. It will be highly fashionable to have him as a counsellor."

Butter Strong Enough to Carry a State.

From the Springfield Republican.

The farmers of Massachusetts got in their work without much regard to the National issue. They wanted a Legislature pledged to "honest butter," and that is the result.

Practised in the Art of Waiting.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Harrison, in 1892, will want a second term, thus knocking out Mr. Sherman until 1896. However, Mr. Sherman is not a citizen to be easily discouraged.

But Will They Float?

From the Utica Observer.

We respectfully nominate for Secretary of the Navy Col. William W. Dudley, of Indiana. Nobody can take care of the "floaters" better than he.

Easy When You Know How.

From the Somerville Journal.

You can always get a woman to keep a secret if you give her chloroform enough.

KRIS KRINGLE'S CORPS.

Little Folk Doing Their Best to Make the Poor Children Happy.

The "Post-Dispatch" Christmas Tree Fund Passes the $500 Mark.

Large Contributions Coming In From Individuals—The Bauer-Walter Buggy Co. Set a Good Example—Only Deserving Children Will Be Benefited by the Fund—Co-Operation of Charitable Societies—The Fund Now Amounts to $526.86.

THE Christmas Tree Fund has turned the $500 corner and is now on the high road to success. Large contributions are coming in from individuals, and generous assistance of the kind given by the employes of the Bauer-Walter Buggy Co., who sent $19 on Saturday, will soon send the Fund whooping towards the $1,000 notch. The POST-DISPATCH expects to collect at least $2,000. From the 500,000 inhabitants of St. Louis this would represent a donation of only 2-5 of a cent each. Some people are doing wonderful work for the fund. Many little children have their hearts and souls in the cause and are collecting day and night. But thousands are still indifferent, or perhaps they are waiting to give their money at the last moment. It is to be hoped that this is the case, for nobody should so steel his or her heart against the tender appeals of thousands of suffering poor children as to refuse a few pennies to this fund, which is intended to lend a new brightness and add a new joy to their Christmas Day. The POST-DISPATCH is doing this work for the poor. It expects no other return for its efforts than the sweet consolation of the consciousness that it is doing good. The money will be satisfactorily disbursed by a committee, the selection of which has been left in the hands of Mr. John S. Moffit of the Richardson Drug Co. The tree will be a monster affair, loaded down with toys and good things for the poor children. The names of the deserving will be obtained from the Provident Association, from the St. Vincent De Paul Society and from the Bethel, Soulard Street and Biddle Market Missions. The co-operation of these charitable organizations will be obtained in completing the final arrangements for the Christmas Tree celebration, which will be held in Music Hall on Monday, December 24. People who contribute may thus feel assured that the charity will be judiciously distributed, and that none will be benefited by the fund except those who are absolutely deserving.

Chances on Charley Burk's Pulaski County coon are coming in. The coon will be drawn for next Saturday, and the winner announced in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of next Sunday. To add interest to this feature Mr. Lee Denmire of the POST-DISPATCH composing-room has contributed two white rabbits, which will be drawn for at the same time. The rabbits and the coon will go in the same drawing, and all who pay 10 cents for a coon chance will also have a chance to draw the rabbits. There will be two prizes—the coon and the rabbits.

Among the mail received this morning was a letter from Jeanie Nicholson, saying that she had last week collected $4.75 for the fund, but the letter contained no money, it was simply a report.

Contributions may be sent to the "Christmas Tree Fund," POST-DISPATCH office. Toys or articles of clothing may be left at the POST-DISPATCH office.

The letters received this morning are given below.

In Memory of a Brother.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

We lost our brother Harvey, who was the oldest of us three. We always have made each other presents at Christmas and as he has gone before, we are deprived of that privilege. We will send you his share out of our bank, viz.: $1, which please apply to the Christmas tree fund for the poor children so that the living may be made happy. Thanks to you, dear editor, for your kindness to the poor. HARVEY AND HARRY WEIS.
Harry was 10 years and Harvey was 12 years old when he died, and a good brother. Florence is 4 years. I go to the Pope School. So with a merry Christmas to all, I remain yours truly, CORA AND FLORENCE DAUBS.
240 South Beaumont street.

Emily's Work.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Some time ago I sent you some money for the poor children's Christmas tree, and I read every day about what other little girls and boys are sending you, and I thought I would try and help a little more. So I began to collect from my friends. Some gave me 25 cents; some gave me 10 cents and some 5. So I collected $2.05, which I send you, and hope you will get enough to have plenty of presents. EMILY FRANCIS.
2718 Dixon street.

A Blessing Asked For.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find 50 cents for the poor children's Christmas tree from me and my two little brothers. I hope God will bless the little boys and girls so they will have a good time. Respectfully yours,
ROSELIE JOHANSEN, 10 years.
ALVIN JOHANSEN, 8 years.
HARRY JOHANSEN, 3 years.
2741 Geyer avenue.

The Coon and the Rabbits.

The pet coon "Jim," donated by Charley Burks of Crocker, Pulaski Co., Mo., will be drawn for next Saturday; also the white rabbits donated by Lee Denmire. Chances on the coon and rabbits have been taken by the following persons:

Nos.	Nos.
1 to 10. Aaron Strauss.	15. W. M. Smith.
11. Phil P. Coghlan.	16. Henry R. Fowler.
12. T. J. Eitit.	17 to 26. C. W. Ayton.
13. Cash.	27. Ar hur Witzig.
14. Cash.	28. Eugene Witzig.

A Sunday-School Class.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

We read in your paper last night of the good work you are trying to do for the poor children. Our Sunday-school class would like to help, and sends 75 cents.

NELLIE WAGNER, EFFIE LACY,
MAUD SHADE, JESSIE HECKEL,
BESSIE WILLIAMSON, LILLIE MAYER,
SUSIE CUDDY, KATIE GEORGE.
Scholars at Trinity M. E. Sunday-school.

A Good Wish.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Enclosed find 25 cents for the Christmas tree fund. May success crown your noble work.
AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.
[No money enclosed. EDITOR P.-D.]

Likes Us Ever So Much.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

My papa reads to me of the good work you are doing for the poor children, and I like you ever so much for that. My papa is a Republican, but I will only let my papa read your paper. I send you 50 cents of my savings for the Christmas tree. I hope kind, old Santa Claus will not pass your chimney without remembering you and your good work. Merry Christmas to you and to your little ones. Good-bye. SELMA ALTHEIMER.

Santa Claus Won't Forget Them.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Please find inclosed $1, given to us by grandma, mamma and papa for Santa Claus, to help buy something nice for the poor little boys and girls who don't have any Santa Claus at their house. We would feel very badly if Santa Claus didn't come to our house. We are glad that the POST-DISPATCH thought so kindly of the poor little ones. Our ages are 5 and 3. GARVIN AND GEORGE STUCKY.

It Will Give Even Greater Pleasure.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I read about the Christmas tree you are going to have for the poor children of St. Louis, and I was glad to hear of it. Please accept my 25 cents for my brother Benny and myself—Henry. May this 25 cents give some one among the poor children the pleasure it gives me to send it. BENNY AND HENRY LINNEWERTH.
1900 California avenue.

Four Little Ones Want Four Others Happy.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

We four little children want to make four other little children happy and therefore asked our papa for the $5 which we herewith send you. Wishing you much success we remain,
ARTHUR WEIL,
LILY WEIL,
JOSEPHINE WEIL,
JOE WEIL.
3100 Pine street.

To Help the Cause.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have been reading every evening about the poor children's Christmas tree. Inclosed please find 10 cents. I think the POST-DISPATCH is very kind to think of the poor boys and girls of St. Louis. Yours respectfully,
4323 Blair avenue. MARY PERKUHN.
P. S.—My brother Julius sends 10 cents to help along the cause.

Loads on It.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am 8 years old. I hope Santa Claus will be as good to the poor children as he has always been to me. I send a dime to help buy their Christmas tree, and I hope Santa Claus will put loads of nice things on the big tree for them, and I know that will make them happy. I live at 3422 Olive street and my name is
LEAH DELASSUS.

Johnnie and His Sweethearts.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am a little boy 5 years old and my mamma told me about your Christmas tree. I want to give you 5 cents out of my little bank. I also collected 5 cents each from my three little sweethearts, Ella Eccles, Emma Jahn and Josie Weiss. JOHNNIE HEFFERNAN.
1401 North Thirteenth street.

For Putting Coal in the Cellar.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

We are very glad your good paper is helping to make the poor girls and boys happy on Christmas eve. Inclosed you will find 50 cents that our papa gave us Saturday for putting coal in the cellar. Yours truly,
HARRY FLORY, Aged 11;
FRANK FLORY, Aged 5.
410 A South Ewing avenue.

They Will Be Remembered This Year.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am glad to know there is some way of making the little children happy at Christmas. I have been often told they were forgotten. With my sister and little nephew, Eddie Steele, join in sending 30 cents.
3101 Lucas avenue. HATTIE MOREHEAD.

Two and Four.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Myself and little sister Irene each send 20 cents for the poor children's Christmas tree. Irene is 2 years and I am 6 years old, and we both hope the poor children will have a nice time. Their little friend, MARIE NAYLOR.
3909 North Eleventh street.

From Herbert's Bank.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

My mamma has been reading to me of the Christmas tree for the poor children. I have some money in my bank. I will send 20 cents; hope it will make some poor child happy. I am 6 years old. Yours truly,
3014 Park avenue. HERBERT FOWLER.

As They Like One Themselves.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

We like a Christmas tree ourselves, so send 25 cents of our money to help make the poor children's tree a success.
CELESTE CLARK, 10 years,
WARREN CLARK, 7 years.
4085 Delmar avenue.

Their Savings.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find 20 cents, which is the savings of my little sister and myself, and which we would like to give to the Christmas tree fund. Yours truly,
EDWARD CHARLTON, 11 years.
HATTIE CHARLTON, 6 years.
1213 Lucas avenue.

All She Can Spare.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I send 25 cents for the poor little children's Christmas tree, and I hope they may all be as happy as possible. I would send more, but I am saving my money to buy mamma a present, so this is all I can spare. Your friend,
3739 Cass avenue. KATIE DERRINGER.

From Upper Alton.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed find 10 cents for the Christmas tree for the poor children. I am 10 years old. I hope the poor children will have a jolly Christmas. I am their sincere friend.
CHARLIE WALTER.
Upper Alton, Ill.

Both Wish Success.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

My brother and I each send 25 cents for the Christmas tree. I think it is so nice of you to have thought of the poor little children. My little brother is 7 and I am 8 years old. We both wish you much success.
LOUIS STEINBERG,
MARGIE STEINBERG.
3455 Laclede avenue.

Everything Helps.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

We all feel glad that the POST-DISPATCH is going to make the poor children happy this Christmas. My sister and me thought we could help a little by sending 25 cents to the fund. Yours respectfully,
BLANCHE FURTH,
FLORENCE FURTH.
1321 Dillon street.

For Not Chewing Gum.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am a little girl 8 years old, and my papa gives me 5 cents a week not to chew gum. I send you 25 cents of the money I have saved. My little sister Nita, 2 years old, sends 10 cents. DICK LARD.
Merchants' Hotel.

A. D. F.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find 10 cents for your Christmas tree fund. Yours truly, A. D. F.
P. S.—I am 11 years old.

Cecilia Remembers the Poor.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am a little girl 9 years old. I have heard my papa reading about the poor children's Christmas tree. As I have a good home I remember the poor and send 15 cents as my little offering. CECELIA O'FALLON.
2216 Cass avenue.

From Rolla, Mo.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

We are three little children whose ages are 11, 7 and 4 years respectively. We have heard of the Christmas tree you are going to have for the poor children and we send you 75 cents to help them. OLIVE SHAW,
HIRAM SHAW,
CLARK SHAW.

Can't Talk Plain.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am a little boy 4 years old and can't talk plain, but I send my dime all the same for the little children's Christmas tree, and hope Santa Claus won't forget me. Your little friend, EDDIE GEOFFREY.
2328½ Clark avenue.

Another Ten.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed find 10 cents which I have saved in my little bank for the poor children, wishing Santa Claus will bring them lots of nice things. MAY FLOS TUDOR.
East St. Louis.
P. S.—I am 3 years old.

Myra and Baby.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find 10 cents for the poor children's Christmas tree. I send 5 cents for my little baby brother, Freddie. MYRA CLARK.
2921 Sheridan avenue.

Clara's Mite.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find 5 cents for the Christmas tree for the poor. I hope some little child may be made happy by my mite.
CLARA OBERRIETHER.
2943 Cass avenue.

Hopes It Will Be the Largest Ever Known.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I send 25 cents inclosed for the poor children a Christmas-tree, hoping that it will be the largest and most bountifully supplied one ever known. Respectfully, MAY HUDSON.
Kirkwood, Mo.

Fifteen Pennies.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

My papa told me you are Santa Claus to the poor children. I have been saving my pennies and will send you fifteen of them for your Christmas-tree. I am 5 years old, live with my aunt De and my name is HAZEL IRVIN HART.

Many Thanks.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find $5, which I take great pleasure in sending you for the Christmas tree. Hoping the poor little children will have a merry Christmas, I am yours respectfully,
3856 Delmar avenue. ELVA C. MOSS.

From Mamie.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find 10 cents for the Christmas tree. I hope the poor children will have a nice time. Respectfully MAMIE COHN.
1609 South Eleventh street.

It Was There.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find 10 cents for our contribution to POST-DISPATCH Christmas tree fund. Yours truly, JOSEY AND OTTO.

From Webb City, Mo.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I send you 10 cents for the Christmas tree. I am 7 years old. My name is
Webb City, Mo. PERCY MORTON.

A Well-Wisher.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find twenty-five cents (25c) for Christmas-tree fund. From a
WELL-WISHER.

Edgar and Dee.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please find 5 cents from my little brother Dee and 10 cents from me for the poor children's Christmas tree. EDGAR KELLEY.

The Christmas Tree Fund.

The following subscriptions to the grand Christmas tree for the poor children at Music Hall on December 24 have been received:

Previously acknowledged	$502 86
Hattie Morehead	50
A. D. F.	10
Hattie Charlton	10
Edward Charlton	10
Josey and Otto	10
Johnnie Heffernan	20
Harry Flory	25
Frank Flory	25
Dick Lard	25
Nita Lard	10
Louis Steinburg	25
Markie Steinburg	25
Charlie Walter	10
Celeste Clark	25
Warren Clark	25
Rosalie Johansen	25
Alvin and Harry Johansen	25
Selma Altheimer	50
Emily Francis	2 05
W. Hudson	25
Olive Shaw	25
Hiram Shaw	25
Clark Shaw	25
Arthur, Lily, Josephine and Joe Weil	5 00
Chances on the coon	50
Hazel Irwin Hart	15
Mamie Cohn	10
Blanche and Florence Furth	25
Myra Clark	10
Freddie Clark	05
Clara Oberliether	05
Cora and Florence Daubs	1 00
Leah DeLassus	10
A Sunday School class at Trinity M. E. Church	75
Cecilia O'Fallon	15
Percy Morton	10
May Flos Tudor	10
Elva C. Moss	5 00
Mary Perkuhn	10
Julius Perkuhn	10
Benney and Henry Linnewerth	25
Marie Naylor	20
Irene Naylor	20
Mrs. C. E. Wolff	1 00
Garvin Stucky	50
George Stucky	50
Eddie Geoffrey	10
"Well Wisher"	25
Hubert Fowler	20
Katie Herringer	25
Dee Kelley	05
Edgar Kelley	10
Total	$526 86

HIGH TIMES IN HENDERSON.

Two Cutting Affrays Enliven the Monotony of a Texas Town.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HENDERSON, TEX., November 19.—Saturday evening at McKurray's saloon a white man named Nolan became engaged in a difficulty with a negro named Cicero Bowen. Nolan drew his knife and began carving Bowen in a horrible manner, giving him several bad gashes on the face, neck and breast. The negro's wounds are not necessarily fatal, though very dangerous. Nolan was arrested and placed in jail. The cutting created considerable excitement which soon subsided but no sooner had the town became quiet when two negroes got in a fight near Compton's saloon. One of them, Amos Graham, cut the other negro's throat, making a very dangerous wound. It is thought that he will live. Graham was arrested and jailed. Soon after this, two more negroes, a man and a woman, began fighting in a house close to the square. This was soon stopped and the town resumed its usual quietness.

Dropped Dead.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, November 19.—Something of a sensation was created yesterday on the announcement that Leon G. O'Neil, a well known business man, had died suddenly. Two weeks ago failed in business and since then has been very despondent. He was in the kitchen of his residence yesterday and in the act of raising a window when he dropped on the floor and expired. The Coroner returned a verdict of death from heart disease, hastened by trouble.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 234.

THEY ARE WEI

THE ADVENTURES OF MESS
BROWNING OF LO

They Start Out to Visit a To
Albany and Wind Up
House—A Real Mean T
Ball Stock All Bought U
and Notes.

Coincident and interwove
of the American Associati
breaks and sayings of Do
Browning of the Louisvil
Cincinnati *Enquirer*. One o
fairs with which he was e
curred in the fall of 1887,
writer is aware has never se
in print.

Just after the season close
and Tom

THEY ARE WELL-KNOWN

THE ADVENTURES OF MESSRS. RAMSEY AND BROWNING OF LOUISVILLE.

They Start Out to Visit a Young Lady in New Albany and Wind Up in the Station-House—A Real Mean Trick—Boston Base Ball Stock All Bought Up—Sporting News and Notes.

Coincident and interwoven with the history of the American Association are the funny breaks and sayings of Don Pedro Gladiator Browning of the Louisville team, says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. One of the funniest affairs with which he was ever connected occurred in the fall of 1887, and so far as the writer is aware has never seen the light of day in print.

Just after the season closed the "Gladiator" and Tom Ramsey decided that they would have one more "little old time" before they separated for the winter. So Peter hied himself to a livery stable, and as the twain intended to call on a blonde young lady in the course of their drive, he told the hostler at the barn to be sure and put in a white horse. As Ramsey had first lien on the auburn-tressed demoiselle, he strongly objected to the white horse, but Peter was the man that the stable boy had to look to for the stuff, so the white horse was put in.

THE YOUNG LADY

lived across the river over in New Albany, but Pete said they had better get their load on the Kentucky side, because Indiana tangle-foot always made him see large animals, while the blue grass fluid reduced the size of the carnivora very materially. The Gladiator remarked that he did not mind a few rats, mice or rabbits, but when it came to lions, tigers, elephants, and such things, he must draw the line. As Thomas Toad was not particular as long as the bug-juice took the skin off his throat going down, they began operations at once. By the time they struck the river they were both willing to run for President. Before crossing they concluded to stop for just one more. Now it happened that Mike Walsh, who formerly managed the Louisville Club, and who, of course knew both Pete and Thomas Toad well, was crossing down street just as the two hitched their horse and started inside. Mike is a fancy painter in one of the Louisville car shops, and had a bucket of red paint in one hand and another of green paint in the other. Mike looked at the old white equine, whose protruding ribs appealed strongly to his sympathetic nature. Then he looked into the saloon, where Pete and Tom were complimenting each other on being the best centerfielder and the best pitcher in the world. Then he went up to the horse with his paint. He took the red brush and drew it down broadly and smoothly over the first rib. Then he took the green brush and treated the second rib in a similar manner. Then came the red brush again, and then the green alternately, until each rib stood out in great shape—

RED AND GREEN,

with a white stripe between. As Pete and Tom still tarried, Mike adorned the other side of the animal in the same way. He intended to give the car a coat also, but the two inebriated ball players had decided to give up their sour mash for their sweet mash over the river.

Mike hustled around the corner before they got a glimpse of him. Now, Mike had a humanitarian motive in decorating the horse. He thought that the players would be ashamed to drive him on account of his gaudy appearance, and would take him back to the stable. What was his astonishment, then, to see them unhitch the horse and climb into the buggy without ever noticing the transformation. "My, what a lot of peaches they have on!" said Mike to himself. He half started to tell them how ridiculous their white, green and red horse looked, but before he could decide they whipped up and sailed away. It was not until they reached New Albany that they attracted marked attention. As they turned into the main street the half-dozen boys and dogs which had been following them, yelling and barking like all possessed, swelled into a dozen, then into fifty, then into a hundred, until by the time they drew up in front of

THE YOUNG LADY'S HOUSE

in whose honor the white horse had been chosen there was a mob of fully five hundred delighted and howling natives. Meanwhile Pete and Tom were highly flattered.

"Yeah," said Pete, "they all know me."

"Me, too, Petah," said Tom, appealingly.

"Yeah, they all know us," remarked Pete, condescendingly, as the crowd grew larger and noisier.

On reaching the young lady's mansion the two befuddled ball tossers staggered up the steps to the front door and began pulling the bell. While waiting for the door to open they turned and began lifting their hats to the crowd, hoping in their hearts that the young lady was at one of the upper windows to see how well known and popular they were. Their hopes were gratified. The young lady heard the racket and came to the window. She had just strength enough to tell the steward to go for the police, and fell over in a fit. When the patrol-wagon rattled up to the door Pete and Tom were bundled into it. A copper sat in the rear end of the wagon, holding a hitching-strap and leading the striped horse. A howling mob followed behind.

Poor Pete and Tom never found out until the next day what it was all about. After paying their fines they bought a blanket for the horse, although the day was warm, and drove sorrowfully back to Louisville.

Boston's Stock.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, November 19.—The Boston management succeeded in acquiring to-day the only outstanding share of stock of the Boston Base Ball corporation. It belonged to Mr. George F. Boyd. Messrs. Sodan, Conant and Billings are now entire owners of the club. Ed Tate has been released by the Bostons.

Base Ball Chat.

Tom Brown of the Bostons goes to Australia in Mike Kelly's place.

Steve Toole, the old Brooklyn pitcher, says that he will probably sign with the Toronto Club for next season.

The question of admitting Detroit, Utica and Toledo is now being considered by the International clubs through correspondence.

Tim Keefe seemed to size up the reason why the New York team did so much better under Ewing than under Ward. He says that Ewing, as captain, worked as he never did when Ward was in commend of the club. It was no easy matter for Ward to do anything under such circumstances. No wonder, too, that Ward wants to get away from New York.

The Cincinnatis will wear something odd in the way of a uniform next season. When President Stern was in New York during the world's series he was much pleased with the black Jersey uniforms worn by the "Giants," and announces that he will get a similar outfit for the local club next season. The boys will also have a blue and white uniform with red trimmings.

There is not the great rush for young blood now that there was last season about this time, though some promising men have been picked up in the strong minor leagues. Cincinnati thus far has made the best captures, if record and reputation count for anything. Beard, Duryea, Bug Holliday and Earle are all fine men, experts say, and they ought to turn out splendid.—[*Sporting South.*

If Gunning catches Weyhing next season the latter will probably rank as one of the best pitchers in the Association. Weyhing has as good a delivery as any of them, and all he needs is a good brainy catcher to coach him. In the few games Gunning caught him last year he was exceedingly effective. Gunning backed him up the day he shut out Brooklyn with one little scratch hit.—[*Sporting Life.*

Pete Browning attended a performance of "Fashions" in Louisville recently, and was much taken with the entertainment. Before Latham made his appearance Pete kept nudging his nearest neighbor to find out "when Latham came to bat." When Arle came out and executed a caper the Gladiator voted it a good hit, and advised the crack third-baseman to slide. After the performance Pete went to a near-by saloon to find out the score.—[Exchange.

Mique O'Brien is said to be the originator of "in the soup," but the *Sporting Life* says: "One account of the slang phrase 'in the soup' is that it first received its popularity at the Polo Grounds during a game of ball between the New York and Chicago. The members of the Chicago Club made their appearance in full-dress suits, and were dubbed waiters by the crowd. Chicago suffered an ignominious defeat by the score of 16 to 9, whereupon somebody remarked that the 'waiters were in the soup.' The phrase spread through the crowd like wildfire; and the cranks kept it up for many days afterward."

Charles N. Morris of Cincinnati has a new scheme of improving the batting next season. He has invented an oval-shaped bat of the same length and weight as the one now in use. Mr. Morris is of the opinion that should his bat be adopted by the Association and League it would bring about the desired result. The bat has not been tested, but he believes it would increase the batting by at least 25 per cent. He has written to several base ball Presidents in regard to the matter. There is no doubt that should his oval bat be used in base ball it would improve the batting, but the fear is that it would be increased too much.

Charles Reynolds, the star catcher of this year's Kansas City Western Association Club, and who will be one of the stellar attractions of next season's Cowboys, obtained his education in an Indiana town, and has played ball since he was old enough to lift a bat. He taught school in Indiana, and when he went to Kansas City among other things which he brought with him was a first-class teacher's certificate. When the base ball season ended Reynolds applied for a position as teacher, and obtained the school in Sheffield, a manufacturing suburb of Kansas City, situated on the Kansas City, Independence & Park Railway.

A dispatch from Laredo, Tex., says: "A game of base ball was in progress on the military reservation between the city nine and a picked nine of soldiers. The young men above mentioned were loudly applauding the city boys, which incensed some of the soldiers, who reported the matter to Col. Young. He sent his orderly to order the young men away from the back-stop. The order was complied with, but the applause was kept up. He then sent a squad of armed soldiers to the grounds, coming also himself in person, and singled out the three from a crowd and ordered the guard to march them off the military reservation, and to arrest them if they returned. They had no recourse but to comply with the uncalled-for and peremptory order, and were marched off the ground at the mouth of loaded muskets.

The officials of the Cleveland Club will find, in the course of time, that they have made a great mistake in joing the League. It is natural to suppose that the Forest City people will want to see their club play winning ball occasionally, but they will be sadly disappointed, as the team they now have will make a very ragged showing in the fast company of the League. The officials of the club are probably guided in their course by the fine record made, financially and in its playing strength, by the old League club which once upon a time represented the city. The team they now have will prove a rank failure. The Cleveland officials should ponder a long time before they cut adrift from the Association. A League club is too great a luxury for a city the size of Cleveland.—[*Commercial-Gazette.*

Trotting Frauds.

Some of the owners of trotting and pacing horses while on the "Big Circuit" frequently stand in a conspicuous place near the pool-box, so that they may draw the attention of the crowd. Then if the owner has a horse that is a strong favorite he will commence to buy pools on one of the other horses in the race, while he will have another party buying pools on his horse. This is done to "blind" the other pool-buyers and lower the pools on the favorite.

Again, the owner will stand up and buy pools on his own horse to a small amount (especially if his horse has won several previous races), and have another person buy pools largely on one of the other horses or on the field. Then the owner's horse is sent for all he is worth in the first heat, and sometimes in the second; but he is not permitted to win the race, even if he can. In this way many of the patrons of trotting and pacing races are duped.—[Exchange.

An Athlete's Teeth.

The case of C. O. Gill, the famous foot-ball player and oarsman of Yale College, furnishes something for crack dentists to ponder on. Mr. Gill, while engaged in a game of foot ball against the University of Pennsylvania, about three weeks ago, received a blow in the mouth which knocked out two of his front teeth.

He replaced the teeth and held them in position as best he could with his tongue until the game was finished, add then sought the nearest dentist, who fastened the teeth in, securing them with silk cord. Strange to say, the strings have since been cut loose, but the stalwart young athlete now finds no trouble in using his grinders on almost any kind of food, and expects that the Thanksgiving turkey will fall an easy victim to the restored incisors.

Carroll Wants to Fight.

Jimmy Carroll, the young light-weight, who is well-known in this city, wants to fight Blakelock. Said he the other day in Boston:

"I have kept rather quiet lately, as a fellow runs too great a risk in finish fighting here in the East, and the small purses offered in the majority of limited round contests would not recompense me for the loss of time which a course of training would necessitate. But when purses of $1,000 are talked of I want to be in on them. Mr. McDonald says that he can secure a purse for that amount for a meeting between Daly and Blakelock. I would be glad to fight the Englishman for that amount and think I would have a much easier thing with him than I had with Daly. I would like to hear from Mr. McDonald in reference to a match, for if a purse would be raised for Daly and Blakelock I see no reason why it could not be procured for an encounter between the latter and myself. Any fair-minded person who witnessed my battle with the Bangor man will admit that if I did not have the best of it no one did. The fact that I have fought twenty-six battles, lost none and made only four draws, ought to entitle me to a place somewhere near the front rank among light-weights. If I can't get on a match with Blakelock I would like to meet any man in the world at 133 pounds for a reasonable purse."

Sporting Notes.

Guy's shoes have been taken off.

Quite a number of runners will winter at Nashville.

The Marquis of Queensberry sails for England next Saturday.

James Dyer says he believes that Elkwood will stand training next season.

Montana Regent has been sent to Mr. Morrissey's ranch, where he will be placed in the stud.

An eminent veterinarian expresses the belief that Hanover will be seen on the turf next season.

R. K. Kassatt states that the total winnings of the Chesterbrook stable this year amounted to $84,430.

Garrett Wilson of the stable firm of Treacy & Wilson is an admirer of fox terriers, having no less than eight.

Jockey Barnes was ten times first, twelve times second and three times third out of twenty-nine starts at the recent Nashville meeting.

The book-making fraternity are said to have bet heavy on the Presidential election, and Wm. Riley of Chicago is reported to have won above $10,000 on Harrison's victory.

Budd Doble is talking about going to California this winter. If he does he will take the great pacer Johnston with him and give some of the precocious sidewheelers of the Pacific coast a chance to measure strides with the king.

J. B. Haggin's stable of runners won $125,605 in 1888, which is the largest amount captured by any one stable during the season. He campaigned forty-five horses, and they started in 326 races.

Although the articles for agreement drawn up by William Beach and Edward Hanlan call for a three mile race on the Paramatta course December 1 there will be very little racing done. It is purely and simply an exhibition, and if the truth were told it is gotten up to enable Hanlan to realize a sufficient sum of money to set back to this country. These are cold words, but they are facts nevertheless.

McPhee of the Cincinnatis has probably been one of the most continuously worked players in the country. He entered the Cincinnati gymnasium for practice in March, 1887. He played the season with the Cincinnatis, and at its close went to 'Frisco with the St. Louis Browns. He then went down South, and returned for the championship season of 1888 in Cincinnati, thus having played steadily for nineteen months.

There are now twenty-one trotters that have made records of 2:15 or better, as follows: Maud S., 2:08¾; Jay-Eye-See, 2:10; St. Julien, 2:11¼; Guy, 2:12; Maxey Cobb, 2:18¼; Rarus, 2:13¼; Harry Wilkes, 2:13½; Belle Hamlin, 2:13¾; Phallas, 2:13¾; Clingstone, 2:14; Goldsmith Maid, 2:14; Trinkets, 2:14; Patron, 2:14¼; Rosaline Wilkes, 2:14½; Hopeful, 2:14¾; Prince Wilkes, 2:14¾; Stamboul, 2:14¾; Arab, 2:15; Favonia, 2:15; Lulu, 2:15; Majolica, 2:15.

There is a scheme at Yale to purchase ground near the campus and lay out twenty tennis courts. The courts at the field are so crowded and so far away that many men are kept from playing who otherwise would be able to get a good deal of recreation and exercise in pursuit of the popular game. It is estimated that $2,000 would be sufficient to carry out this scheme, which would meet with the heartiest support from the college men.

The horses of the Chicago Stable ran 108 races the past season and won $97,573 in stakes and purses, as follows: Egmont, $14,478; Little Minch, $18,989; Macbeth, $11,960; Huntress, $11,735; Terra Cotta, $10,954; Santalene, $8,650; Lois May, $8,476; Tudor, $5,380; Wheeler T., $3,200; Jacobin, $1,960; Elgin, $2,075; Lafitte, $1,625; Fan King, $1,621; Kaloolah, $1,225; Jennie McFarland, $1,145; Wanderoo, $950; Chilhowie, $700; Berlin, $380; Dave Hennessy, $300; Florence E., $300; Heron, $300; T. J. Rusk, $200; Viking, $200; Tam O'Shanter, $70. The Chicago Stable was very successful last spring, but the horses did poorly during the latter half of the season.

The New York EVENING WORLD, speaking of the Dempsey-Donovan fight, says: Dempsey's seconds were at Billy O'Brien's button-hole the minute time was called for the end of the sixth round. Dempsey himself sprang to O'Brien's shoulder as he leaned on the ropes in front of the reporters' table for order to give his decision. Few will believe a draw would have been proclaimed but for the appeals of his trio. This reversal—for that is what it is, even if he did get it called a draw—will probably be of immense benefit to Dempsey. In the first place, he won't keep an audience the next time he sets one waiting for three hours and twenty minutes again, as he did the time he met McCaffrey, or two hours and a half, as he did at the Palace Rink last night. Then it may be just as well for him, on last night's form, if he does not succeed in getting on with Charley Mitchell.

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THE NEW TURNER HALL.

All the Societies Participate in the Ceremony of Laying the Corner-Stone.

The corner-stone of the new Central Turner Hall was laid yesterday afternoon with imposing and interesting ceremonies. All of the Turner societies participated and there were about fifteen hundred members of the organizations present. A procession was formed at Central Turner Hall on Tenth street, between Market and Walnut streets at 2:30 o'clock. Leo Rassieur, Grand Marshal, Statius Kehrmann and Herman Stifel, his aids, were mounted and all of them wore broad silk sashes and rosettes. Vollrath's band headed the procession and in line were the South St. Louis Turners, Social Gymnastic Society, North St. Louis Turners, West St. Louis Turners, Carondelet Germania Turning Society, Swiss National Gymnastic Society and St. Louis Gymnastic Society. The column moved from the present hall to Market street, then east to Broadway, south to Chouteau avenue and west to the site of the new hall on Fourteenth street and Chouteau avenue. The derrick with which the stone was to be lifted into place was gaily bedecked with flags and streamers, and when the banners were placed in position on the stand that had been erected for the speakers and singers the scene was gorgeous. The band played an overture, and the singing section of the St. Louis Turners sang "Von are Wie Blomen." Dr. H. M. Starkloff spoke in German, reciting the history of the Turners from their organization in 1850. Mr. F. P. Becker then announced the contents of the box which was placed in the stone and the ceremony was begun. Dr. H. M. Starkloff, President of the National Society of Turners; F. B. Becker, President of the District Society, and Henry Bunz, President of the Central Society, conducted. The stone was lifted into place and each of the presidents struck it with a trowel. The band played "Die Wacht am Rhine." Leo Rassieur delivered an oration in English, and when he concluded the Turners marched back to the present hall where the procession disbanded.

BLUE MONDAY AT THE GLOBE.

Half Million Dollar Consignment Sale—Prices Astonishing.

250 styles Men's Good Working Suits, $2.95, $3.50 and $4.95; 240 styles Men's Heavy Warm Overcoats, $1.75, $2.50, $3.45 and $4.95; 300 styles of Fine All-wool Suits and Overcoats of every description, $7.50 and $10; the Finest Baltimore Tailor-made Suits and Overcoats, sold elsewhere for $16.50 to $35, at $12.50 to $25, in the Great Half Million Dollar Consignment Sale. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Crusade Against Immorality.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEVADA, Mo., November 19.—The Mayor of this city, C. O. Graves, in response to a popular sentiment, has issued an edict that the lewd women of the town, who have become quite numerous in the past few months, must go, and has given the police strict orders to enforce the law against them. Several prominent citizens have been made, charging them with renting houses for immoral purposes. All have given bond, and will appear for trial next Wednesday.

THE BURLINGTON'S DENVER EXPRESS.

This is a solid through train direct from St. Louis to St. Joseph and Denver, composed of Pullman palace sleeping-cars and elegant day coaches, making the run between St. Louis and Denver in thirty-five hours. Elegant free Pullman chair cars between St. Louis and Kansas City. The Burlington Route is also the best line for Nebraska, Colorado and the Pacific Coast.

Accidentally Shot.

Policeman John Haggerty was yesterday morning seriously shot and is now lying at his home, 2220 Dickson street, under the care of a physician. Haggerty was warming his hands in the office of H. Wells & Co., 915 North Broadway, early yesterday morning. He dropped his gloves and, stooping to pick them up, dropped his revolver, which fell with the hammer d wn. A cartridge exploded. The ball struck Haggerty in the right breast, penetrating the lung. He was taken home in an ambulance.

MAPLE SYRUP from Vermont makes "Flap Jack" Flour paramount.

Monument to "Porte Crayon."

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., November 19.—A monument to the late Gen. Strother (Porte Crayon) will shortly by erected in Berkeley County.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

J. L. Bittinger, St. Joseph, and W. Law, Burlington, Ia., are at the St. James.

L. E Alexander, Kansas City; L. L. Bridges, Sedalia; W. B. Strong, Kansas City, and Sidney H. Short, Cleveland, O., are at the Laclede.

Geo. A. Byrnes, Kansas City; H. M. Bushnell, Lincoln, Neb.; John E. Merriam, Louisville, and R. C. Wilson, Belton, Mo., are at the Planters'.

W. W. Crawford, Sedalia; J. Fletcher, New York; J. E. Waters, Minneapolis; E. W. La Croix, Lynn, Mass., and J. F. Smith, Indianapolis, are at the Lindell.

E. B. Dillingham, New York; L. G. Johnson, Cincinnati; Geo. S. Roper, Springfield, Ill., B. F. Carrick, Pueblo, Colo., and S. Edwards, San Francisco, are at the Southern.

PANIC AMONG HATTERS.

Two of Them Fail in One Day.

It is no wonder that the Globe is selling nobby hats and caps for boys at 25c and 50c, fine soft and stiff hats, hatters' prices, $2.50, $1.50 and $2; finest of silk hats, hatter prices $3, at $3.50, in the great half million dollar consignment sale.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

HE AIN'T A BIT SCARED.

JUDGE RUCKER OF DENVER TALKS ABOUT SENATOR BLACKBURN'S THREATS.

An Interview With the Judge—He Declines to Indulge in Personalities—What Kentucklans Think of the Affair—Impossibility of a Duel—Secretary Endicott's Statement—Senator Blackburn Talks.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DENVER, Colo., November 19.—The POST-DISPATCH correspondent returned at 8 o'clock last night from a drive of nearly eight miles out in the country to the handsome residence of Judge A. W. Rucker. In the hallway and on the mantelpiece were numerous tokens of friendship from Senator Blackburn to Judge Rucker. The threats made by Senator Blackburn as to what he would do to Judge Rucker have been the source of not a little amusement in the West, for every one knows, whether a friend or an enemy of Judge Rucker, that if Senator Blackburn should ever use any threats or attempt violence to Judge Rucker, one of the two would soon be a corpse. Whether that corpse would be that of a Colorado Judge or a United States Senator would depend upon who could pull a revolver the quickest. Judge Rucker has made no threats. He is not that kind, but he has been tested too often for any one to doubt his courage. He refuses to tell all he knows and said to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent that no matter what others might do or say he would try to pursue a dignified course in the whole matter. The presents from Senator Blackburn to Judge Rucker, seen in the Judge's country residence yesterday afternoon, are certainly a strange contrast to the wild declaration of the Senator. The nature of these little tokens of regard and esteem, at the most earnest solicitation of Judge Rucker, are omitted, but the correspondent saw enough to establish beyond a doubt that these two Kentucklans have in the past been the warmest of friends. There are things in the past which Judge Rucker refuses to recount in a public interview, in which they both have been concerned, and of which Senator Blackburn himself could speak if he saw fit, that prove Judge Rucker to be a man of courage. These are affairs that involve both physical and moral courage and when Judge Rucker was asked to relate the incidents he refused to say a word concerning them, but Senator Blackburn knows to what is referred without giving details. Others in the West have more than once heard how both Blackburn and Rucker were to have been seconds for each other in questions of honor. Judge Rucker was asked to make public these affairs, but he refused, saying: "Don't say anything about those affairs." They have always been the warmest friends, and the present trouble is a surprise to the friends of both.

JUDGE RUCKER'S STATEMENT.

Referring to an interview, Judge Rucker said: "I will not undertake to measure ability with the distinguished Senator in bar-room Billingsgate, in which he indulges, nor do I court any further notice of my humble self by the public. I have been unwillingly drawn into this controversy. The politicians and newspaper men exhibit more interest in the matter than I. Had Senator Blackburn conversed with me in person without flying into public print there would have been no disagreement between us as to what was said about our affairs, or as to the propriety of repeating it after the election. He made the issue as to its truth and also made of himself a witness, proving all I ever made public. The public will certainly read between the lines of his last interview. His intimation that I was a spy sent by the opposition is an unmistakable subterfuge, and only used to distract the attention of the public from the only issue. That issue is whether or not the Senator believed his defeat was accomplished by the treachery on the part of Hewitt and Tammany and so expressed himself. The country knows whether he was justified in that belief. It was then of no little interest to me how his defeat would be accomplished. It is of less interest to me now how it was accomplished.

"The people will not be astonished at the Senator's kicking. He has been doing that generally for several days. But the mutual friends of the Senator and myself will hereby understand that I shall be in the neighborhood when the gentleman carries out the threat made in the last sentence of his frenzy."

Not only has Judge Rucker been prominent in Kentucky, Missouri and Colorado, but in 1870 he was the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General of Kansas, and was one of the men who ran as a Greeley elector in that State in 1872. He discusses the present affair in a modest way. There is no braggadocio. His manner is not the least excited and the threats of Senator Blackburn have not alarmed him in the least.

Secretary Endicott's Statement.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 19.—Now that Senator Blackburn has denied the truth of the statement made by Judge Rucker of Colorado to the effect that before the election President Cleveland had said he was going to be beaten by the operations of Hewitt and Hill in New York, and that Judge Rucker has confirmed the Senator's utterances as false it is necessary to produce another witness before the question of veracity can be settled. In the interview with Judge Rucker, which was telegraphed from Denver and printed in St. Louis last Monday, it was stated that the conversation with the President occurred at the White House in October 27, in the presence of Senator Blackburn and Secretary Endicott. Col. Lamont, speaking for the President immediately after Judge Rucker's story was printed, declared that the story was not true, and that no such man as Rucker was remembered at the White House as having visited there. He repeated that declaration to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent Saturday. Secretary Endicott, up to the present time, has not spoken about the matter. When called upon by the POST-DISPATCH correspondent about 2 o'clock Saturday, he could not remember such conversation as reported or any such man as Judge Rucker, but he consented to go over to the White House and endeavor to recall if he had been present in the President's office when anything of the kind could have happened. This comparison of notes with the President makes the Secretary's statement even more important than it would otherwise be, for obvious reasons. When the correspondent called again in the evening the Secretary had managed to

RECALL THE CIRCUMSTANCES

of a visit he made to the White House about a month ago, which must, in his opinion, be the occasion alluded to by Judge Rucker.

"It was," said he, "I think, the afternoon before the day on which Congress adjourned. Senator Blackburn, with some friends, was engaged in conversation with the President when I entered. I had an idea that the Senator's friends were all ladies. I cannot remember having noticed any man among them except the Senator himself. What passed in that conversation I really don't know. I took no part in it. I was seated apart on a couch on the western side of the room, waiting for a few words with the President on business. Senator Blackburn stepped across the room and we shook hands and exchanged a few remarks, but I do not yet remember seeing Judge Rucker or any other man there. If any such words had been uttered as have been attributed to the President I think I would have known of it. You can say most positively that no such words were ever spoken in my presence. To say that I was present at any such conversation would be absolutely false. The statement in itself, I think, looks improbably, but unfortunately it is one of those things that people are liable to believe. They do not look for probability in a story which they believe may benefit them. But whoever believes it is deceived. The President never said anything like what is attributed to him."

SENATOR BLACKBURN TALKS.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 19.—After reading the last published interview with Judge Rucker of Denver, Senator Blackburn said: "Upon the face of the papers I was forced on Tuesday last to brand Judge Rucker as beyond the recognition of gentlemen. I have read his second interview and am now in doubt whether I am not dealing with a paid spy, that the opposition had employed to do their dirty work. I repeat every statement I made three days ago and say further there are witnesses who can tell what happened. Mr. Cleveland is one, Secretary of War Endicott is another, and there are two others, whose names I am not at liberty to give, and unless Rucker be lost to every sentiment of decency (as his course in this matter would indicate), he can't give them either. The whole truth is this: This creature claimed to be an ex-Kentucklan. That commended him to me. He asked me to take him to the White House and with an arrogance that did not seem to attach to his antecedents, he requested that a special interview should be arranged. His former residence in my State constitutes the only apology that I can offer to the President for introducing such a creature into the White House. Through Col. Lamont the introduction was arranged. I took him there. He did not find me talking with the President, for he was only admitted to the executive mansion by reason of my presence with him.

The Secretary of War was not a party to the conference, as Mr. Rucker states, but came in whilst we were chatting with Mr. Cleveland. If this man was a hired spy to do the dirty work to which he seems to have taken so kindly, I can do no more than to crave the President's pardon for having been misled into introducing to him a caricature upon humanity, for whose existence the Lord, in fair dealing, owes an apology to mankind. In thinking over the details of the conversation which this creature has sought to make public after his own perverted versions and for inducements unknown to me, but probably known to him, I wish to say that it is possible that in my former interview I may have been mistaken as to the mention of Mr. Hewitt's name. I rather think, upon reflection, that his name was mentioned, but not by the President. If mentioned at all it was by me. And I repeat that neither in that nor any other conversation was anything said by anybody that reflected upon Gov. Hill, Tammany, Mr. Hewitt or Mr. Grant. I trust that I am now done with this matter. I shall take no further notice of Rucker unless it be to kick him out of my way (if he should ever get in it) as I would any other dog."

Impossibility of a Duel.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Ex-Congressmen Phil E. Thompson of Kentucky was seen at the Hoffman House last night and asked for an opinion on what may be the outcome of Senator Blackburn's strictures on Judge Rucker, as printed yesterday. In reply he said: "Yes, I have read every word of it, but know nothing about the facts in the case, except what I have seen in the papers. I have not seen Senator Blackburn for several days and have heard him say nothing about Judge Rucker. The interview as printed, however, shows on its face that no duel can be fought for the reason that Senator Blackburn expressly stated that he puts Rucker beyond the pale of recognition as a gentleman. This, you see, precludes the possibility of a challenge from Senator Blackburn, because he cannot consistently challenge a man whom he would not accord recognition as a gentleman, nor could he for the same reason accept a challenge from such a person as he says Rucker is. I do not know what course of action Rucker may pursue in a duel, but I know, in a general way, that such is the case. I am not thoroughly up in the code, but it is a general and well founded principle that no man can either challenge or accept a challenge from a man whom he has denounced in the language used by the Senator. There might possible be a street fight but there can never be a duel between Senator Blackburn and Judge Rucker."

Kentucklans Interested.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 19.—Kentucklans here are growing interested in the three-cornered controversy now being waged between Judge Rucker, Senator Blackburn and Secretary Endicott. Those who know Rucker state that he has shown a disposition to sit down quietly and allow any man to call him "a caricature upon humanity for whose existence in fair dealing the Lord owes an apology to mankind," which Senator Blackburn has as much of a fire-eater as the junior Senator from Kentucky. It will be remembered that in the shooting scrape with Major Mundford of the Kansas City *Times*, Rucker, who was unarmed, walked up to his assailant and wrenched the half-emptied pistol from his grasp. For more than a decade Rucker was Police Justice at Leadville during the most exciting period of that city's development.

"Rucker will certainly call Blackburn to account for that characterization," said a Kentucklan yesterday. "Joe will have to answer for it or take it back."

A Horse Stolen—$1,000 Reward.

When last seen he was a blonde mare with a black tail and sorrel mane, was spavined in the near right hand shoulder, blind in the under eye, and $1,000 in cash says that we save you $2.50 to $5 on every man's suit and overcoat in the great half million dollar consignment sale. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

CHICAGO'S ANARCHISTS.

Found Dead—Shot a Policeman—Pastor Resigned—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, November 19.—A new society named the "Arbiter Bund" is being organized "for the purpose of reviving the Anarchistic agitations among the free-thinking laborers of Chicago." The body of a young woman found dead on the Boulevard near Forty-third street Saturday night, with a fractured skull, has lain all day at the Morgue without being identified. It is thought to be a murder.

METROPOLIS, November 19.—Gideon J. Joiner is under arrest for shooting Isaac Daniel, who was acting as a special policeman, and who is dangerously wounded.

SHELBYVILLE, November 19.—Rev. Dr. Williams of the Christian Church has resigned his position to accept a call at Clarksville, Mo.

Steam-Heated Passenger Trains on The Bee Line-New York Central Route.

The stove as a means of heating cars on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, will be entirely abolished.

During the past year the officials of the New York Central in charge of its passenger equipment have been actively employed in testing various devices for heating cars by means of steam obtained direct from the locomotive, and have decided on a system combining simplicity of construction and management, with the most satisfactory results. A 2-inch iron steam pipe runs under each of the cars, connection between the cars being made with a metallic joint and a sleeve. This main pipe connects with a system of pipes inside each car, one running lengthwise of the car, with branch pipes extending under the seats. At the centre of each of the interior pipes is a key by which the steam from the main pipes can be cut off, thus reducing the temperature of a single car without interfering with that of cars more distant from the locomotive, which is the source of the steam supply.

Since the advent of cold weather all the cars composing the trains known as the St. Louis and New York Vestibule Limited, and the St. Louis and New York fast express, besides a large number of the local trains running on the various parts of the road, have been successfully heated by this means.

All the drawing-room, sleeping and dining cars, passenger coaches, and the baggage, mail, express and postal cars in service on the line, will be fully equipped with the steam-heating appliance.

Ladies' and Children's Shoe Bargains at the Globe.

Ladies' Warm-lined Slippers and Shoes, 50c and 75c; Ladies' Oil-grained Button and Lace Shoes, $1.50, worth $2; Misses' Oil Button School Shoes, $1.25; Ladies' Dongola Button, worth $3.50, for $2.50; Boys' Shoes, all solid, $1.50; Ladies' French Kid Shoes, worth $5, at $3.50 and $4; Ladies' Best Rubbers, 25c, in the Great Half Million Dollar Consignment sale. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

LOCAL NEWS.

Yesterday afternoon fire damaged the building at 113 and 115 Washington avenue to the amount of $500. The building was vacant and the cause of the fire is unknown.

Charles Pearce of 3050 Cass avenue is under arrest for cutting Patrick McGrath of 3222 Magazine street in the left breast at 3610 Easton avenue Saturday night. McGrath's condition is critical.

THE most easily digested of all brands is "Flap Jack" Flour.

A Disastrous Wreck.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., November 19.—A disastrous wreck occurred Saturday on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad at Conshohocken. A coal train ran into another.

Corner Broadway and Locust.

Fine Gold Watches.

We have just opened our new importations, also the latest productions of the home factories, and are offering a wonderful array of Warranted Time Pieces for both Gents and Ladies, in the most elegant of cases.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.,
Cor. Broadway and Locust.

BOOMING! BOOMING!

GLOBE HALF MILLION DOLLAR CONSIGNMENT SALE

Attracting Thousand Daily From Near and Far.

But it is no wonder. Men's Warm Substantial Overcoats are selling as low as $1.75; finer grades, $2.50, $3.50, $4.95 and $7.50. Men's Heavy Substantial Suits are selling as low as $2.95; better grades, $3.50, $4.95 and $7.50. Children's Suits as low as 75c; better grades, $1.45 and $2.50. Children's Warm Overcoats, 95c; better grades, $1.50, $2 and $2.50. Thousands of Suits and Overcoats for boys up to 18 years, $2.85 to $15.

Nobbiest Tailor-Made Children's Suits and Overcoats, $3.50 to $5.

Finest Baltimore Tailor-Made Men's Suits and Overcoats, $12.50 to $25.

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps and Furnishing Goods at prices defying all competition. A written guarantee with every article. One price to all. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance or money refunded.

Fine Brass Drums free with Suits at $4 and above.

GLOBE,

705, 707, 709, 711 and 713 FRANKLIN AV.

☞ Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West. ☜

Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m. Send in your Mail Orders.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

An epidemic of diphtheria has carried off a dozen or more children at Wabash, Ind., in the last week.

Mrs. Mary Martin, aged 50 was found dead in her bed at Newport, Ky. Her death is ascribed to heart disease.

Miss Mehitable White, aged 64 was found murdered in her home at Five Corners, Mass. The house had been robbed.

Adam Burks of Sardinia, O., was taken from his bed by a crowd of white-caps and severely horsewhipped. The occasion was that he stole coal.

John Atkinson and William Morrow of Philadelphia were attacked by a crowd of men, late Saturday night, and fatally cut with knives and razors.

The river boat Maud M. Fish sank at New Orleans, La., yesterday, carrying down the mate, John Fox. The rest of the crew and the passengers were saved.

Burglars entered the County Treasurer's office at Carrollton, Ala., and blew the safe open with powder, making such a noise that they aroused the entire neighborhood and came very near being caught.

To Our Readers.

We very seldom advise our readers to patronize any particular establishment, but when we see such bargains as are offered in the great half-million-dollar consignment sale at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue, we deem it right to advise our readers of the fact.

Mrs. Jay Gould's Condition.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Mrs. Jay Gould's condition shows much improvement to-day. During the morning she conversed with several members of her family which, as it was the first time since the 5th instant that she had spoken, caused great gratification in the household. Notwithstanding the pleasing fact of his patient being enabled to engage in conversation, Dr. Bainbridge still fears her ultimate recovery, although he is of the opinion that in the absence of another paralytic attack she may survive two weeks longer.

DIED.

AMES—At 1 o'clock, Mrs. ROSENER L., wife of Gilbert Ames, 2816

LODGE NOTICES.

LAFAYETTE COUNCIL, No. 392, American Legion of Honor, will hold a regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 8o'clock sharp, southwest corner of 9th and Franklin av. Companions of sister Councils courteously invited. By order of J. J. RYAN, Commander. Attest: W. H. ADAMS, Secretary. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Situation as assistant bookkeeper, or clerk in railroad office; is a graduate of the best business college in the city. H. Young, 1005 N. 7th.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as salesman in any line of business; wages not so much an object as employment; best of references given. Address B 78, this office. 37

WANTED—Position by man of 24 years of age, unmarried, as collector or city drummer, can give $200 cash security and best of references. Address C 91, this office. 37

Coachmen.

WANTED—A situation by a steady, sober man as coachman or to work in private family; best of reference. Ad. F 90, this office 39

WANTED—Situation as coachman with private family; thoroughly understands business and all its branches. Address L 90, this office. 36

Boys.

WANTED—A boy 15 years of age would like a situation of any kind. Call or address 1231 N. 15th st., up stairs. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation as packer or crater by a steady young man. Address S 88, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by a German who understands how to take care of horses, carriages, furnaces and work around house; refs. Add. J Berger, 1606 S. 7th st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND and ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. Open day and night. Corner Broadway and Market st. Send for circular. 53

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—An honest, industrious man acquainted in the city for position of trust; $12 per week to start; references. Apply Tuesday 9 to 12 to J. E. Nolan, 517½ Chestnut st. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—Four good stair builders at stair factory, 2510 N. 9th st. 58

ATTENTION, SALOON KEEPERS!

The Retail Liquor Merchants' Protective Association will meet at Central Turner Hall 10th and Market, Wednesday, November 21, at 2:30 p. m. All saloon keepers are invited. 58

Boys.

WANTED—Small boy at once. 321 Olive st., up stairs. 61

WANTED—Colored by to work and black boots in barber shop. Apply at 1028 Washington av. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—2 wideawake young men on sil winters job at good pay. Call at 1424 Franklin av.

WANTED—Good canvasser for work on newspaper in city; give references. Address F 85, this office.

WANTED—Newspaper canvassers for daily paper; none but thoroughbreds need apply. Address T 90, this office. 62

WANTED—One extra smart solicitor for city retail trade, one acquainted in the hardware trade preferred; large commission to right party. Add. A 91, this office. 62

WANTED—An active man located outside large cities; salary to suitable party, $100 monthly; to represent, in his locality an old N. Y. house; references. Supt. Mfg. House, Lock Box 1610, N. Y. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A neat girl of 15 desires a situation in a confectionery. Address J 90, this office. 44

WANTED—Situation by a young lady as clerk in office, or copying to do at home. Ad. T 61, this office. 44

WANTED—Young lady would like position as saleslady in some kind of store, either dry goods or confectionery. Add. M 90, this office. 44

WANTED—Young lady likes to get position in some store; speaks English and German; good saleslady. Apply or address 2117 Madison st., up-stairs. Rosa Cohn. 44

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a colored girl as cook, nurse or housegirl. 1823 Lucas av. 49

WANTED—Situation by a girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family. Call at 3167 Sheridan av.

WANTED—By a middle-aged woman a place in a small respectable family to make herself generally useful; is a plain cook, washer and ironer. Inquire at No. 1436 N. 11th st., up-stairs. 49

Housekeepers.

WANTED—By a respectable young woman, a situation a working housekeeper. Please call in the afternoon at 504 Poplar st., 3d floor, room 20. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl wishes a situation at housework, 1913 Market st. 48

WANTED—Situation by German girl to do general housework. 1236 N. 14th st. 48

WANTED—Situation by German girl as housegirl, 1420 Monroe st.; call for two days. 48

WANTED—Situation for housework. 2700 Laclede av., fronting on Beaumont st. 48

WANTED—A girl wishes a situation to do general housework. Please call at 1901 Market st. 48

WANTED—A young girl wishes a situation to do housework and sewing. Add. 916 N. 9th st. 48

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A girl for dining-room. 1706 Lucas pl.

WANTED—A girl to assist in kitchen; no Sunday work. 518 Pine st. 71

WANTED—A servant girl, 14 to 16 years old, in small family. 3412 Walnut st. 71

WANTED—A girl between 14 and 16 years of age in a family of 3. Call at once, 1810½ Cass av. 71

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED!—$75 a month and expenses paid any active person to sell our goods; no capital; salary monthly; expenses in advance; particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston. 73

WANTED—Man to canvass and manage canvassers. To control all sales of the Incandescent Light, equal to 85 candles, in St. Louis. For particulars, terms, etc., address Incandescent Light Co., Pittsburg, Pa. 73

WANTED—Men and women clear $60 per week with our goods easier than $60 per month in other lines; $2 samples free to either sex seeking permanent business. Address, with stamp, Merrill Manufacturing Co., B 22, Chicago. 73

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED—If Mary Jane Rickets, nee Mary Jane Morrise, of Charlton, Io., will send her address to G 90, this office. She will hear something of value to herself.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—A man, wife and child want one unfurnished room with good board. Call or address 3820 Garfield av. 20

WANTED—Young gentleman wants board in private family in West End; will not pay over $22. Add. B 90, this office. 20

WANTED—Gentleman and wife desire a nicely-furnished, comfortable small house or flat, complete for light housekeeping for the winter or longer, in good neighborhood; reference given. Add. K 90, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—First or second-story unfurnished room, with care, gas and evening fire at reasonable terms, west of Jefferson av., by a gentleman tenant of mutualy agreeable address. Address N 90, this office. 21

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—To buy dog, setter or pointer; one that will stand quail. Address O 90, this office.

WANTED—A cash register, large size, in good order; must be cheap. Address D 56, this office. 26

COAL—9 cents per bushel, 21 bushels $2, at Wm. Lawler's; 904 N. Jefferson av. Send postal. 5

HAVE YOU GOT A DESK

Or any kind of office furniture for sale? Skeele, 316 Chestnut st., wants to buy it. 26

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—Nice music box, cheap, 1204 Armstrong av. 27

FOR SALE—A good-second-hand piano in first-rate order. can be seen at any time at 2739 Lucas av.

WANTED—So buy pianos for cash. Mrs. E. Welsh, 821 Franklin av. 27

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—Pupils in oil painting; half-day lessons 50 cents; Christmas orders solicited. Address L 88, this office. 29

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A heavy bay mare; had on collar and bridle. Polar Wave Ice Co., 2618 Walnut st. 30

LOST—From 2011 Chestnut st., black-and-tan dog, "Jim;" one side paralyzed. Return and receive reward. Sam B. Robbins. 30

LOST—On Saturday evening on Pine st., near 4th, from a carriage, gold-headed umbrella, with initials. Return to 205 N. 4th st., on ground floor. 30

LOST—SILVER Friday night, between Union Depot and 2706 Locust st., double-barrel breech-loading shotgun (Greener make). Return to Meiller's drug store, 518 Olive st., and get $5 reward; no questions asked. 30

TAKEN Saturday or Sunday from office of E. Harrison, 520 Olive st., a bundle of papers. Reward of $5. 30

ALL SORTS.

DO YOU WANT A DESK?

Or anything in the office furniture line? E. A. Skeele, 316 Chestnut st., has it. 32

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe, reliable; rooms and separate apartments, money loaned, moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty; warehouses, Jefferson av. and LaSalle st.; send for our pamphlet containing full details; get our rates. R. O. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

STORAGE! MOVING!

Furniture, Pianos, Household Goods.

The largest, safest and best storage rooms in the city for furniture, pianos, boxes, trunks and valuable goods of all kinds at lowest rates; cash advances made on same when desired; moving furniture, pianos and household goods from house to house done by experienced men. Packing furniture, pianos, pictures, china, glassware, etc., for shipping a specialty. WM. O. LANGAN & CO., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st. 21

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two good evening paper routes. 2039 Howard st. 4

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Good, sound work-horse. Wilson, 1926 Franklin av. 12

FOR SALE—Good bugsy harness, $8. Ask harness cleaner, 2627 Olive st., after 6 p. m. 12

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagon. 1604 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Or trade—150 new and second-hand vehicles and harness; 40 per cent cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. 1110 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Elegant office furniture; counters, benches, etc., etc., at 501 N. Broadway. ELY & WALKER DRY GOODS CO. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, at 1103 S. 11th st.; parties leaving St. Louis; bedroom suit, plush chairs, sofa lounge, pictures, French clock, bronze figures and complete outfit household goods for 4-room house; in use 4 months; also canned and preserved fruits; private sale Tuesday and Wednesday. 5

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

True Story.

You spend just about so much cash every week or month. Wouldn't it be sensible for you to start right in and buy something nice and useful and pay for it 50c or $1 a week, very small payment down? Iself watches and jewelry, clocks, tartan chairs, albums, lamps, rugs, pictures and frames, silverware, silk umbrellas, etc., etc. See my invalid reclining chair. IN GALLS, 1007 Olive st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates, no com. chd. 621 Chestnut

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 614 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chain, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, in sums to suit; business confidential; no commission charged. O. C. Volker, 714 Pine st., room 14.

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos and all other good securities, without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential; no commission. John H. Veite, Notary Public, 115 N. 8th.

THE RESULT IN M on household goods or any STANDS BY ness, in sums to suit, for long ers in installments if de- arms the easiest in the PALMER SPOILS FIFER'S 3 Pine st.

THE STATE niture, pianos, without ses and wagons, weekly This is the first. ing reduced in proportion; like the truth, ers & Co., 813 Chestnut st. when it was pla RE LOANS. edition the result on furniture at residence rates; business strictly confidential. 1003 Pine st.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements of two lines and over in this column FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—H: Papers are ready, call. J. S.

PERSONAL—Lady who had engagement with gent Sunday at 1:30 send address to S 90, this office.

PERSONAL—Black and blue eyes: 19 and 20 note received late; meet Wednesday eve at 8, 21st and L.

PERSONAL—A. Z.: You need have no fears, I am safe. You should have received another, with full address. Dick.

PERSONAL—Gentleman would like to meet blonde lady who inquired for restaurant Sunday evening on Broadway and Walnut. Ad. E 91, this office.

PERSONAL—Will lady at theater, Sunday evening, who noticed gent wearing light overcoat and silk hat, on her right coming out, kindly grant an interview. Address B 91, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

UNFORTUNATES look in the Sunday Post-Dispatch for those who can relieve them. 74

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing, feathers. Prof. Speetman, 2619 Franklin av.; send postal.

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine insights at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

LADIES' and Gents' cast-off clothing bought; highest price paid. Trube's, 705 and 707 N. 9th st.

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to R. O. LEONORI, JR., & CO., AUCTRS, 1005 Olive st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust st. 74

DR. D. I. JOCKLYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office, 517 Olive st. 74

TRY Mrs. Dr. Silva's golden baths; a necessity for the sick, a luxury for the well; sea salt baths; alcohol rubbings. 1319 Pine st. Female attendance.

BLIND FORTUNE TELLER, 1519 Morgan st. Lady 25 cents. Massage and magnetic treatment for nervous diseases. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortune-teller of the West. 326 Market st., near 4th. Established in 1851. 74

MME. VILLERS, reliable clairvoyant and magnetic healer; baths. 306 S. Broadway, 2d-story front. 74

MRS. L. Massock, Ladies' Physician; ladies boarded during confinement; ladies in trouble call. 1204 St. Auge av. 74

MME. RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife; a regular graduate of two colleges; female complaints treated successfully; ladies received during confinement; charges reasonable. 501 Rutger st. 74

MRS. DOSKEN—Practical and competent midwife and lady physician; business strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; best place in the West for good care and home comfort; charges reasonable. Call at 1332 Chouteau av.

UNA F. SILVA, the medium, gives sittings daily on business or anything pertaining to life; spiritual communication. 1319 Pine st. 74

BOARDING.

1216 HICKORY ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; transient boarders accommodated. 18

1318 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large, well-furnished front and side room, with gas, warm bath, furnace heating, all home comforts; best table board.

1431 LUCAS PLACE—Desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board. 18

1518 FRANKLIN AV.—Two connecting furnished rooms, suitable for two or three men, with good board; cheap. 18

1625 GRATTAN ST.—One furnished front room, for 2 gents, with or without board, in reach of two lines of cars. 18

1706 LUCAS PLACE—Handsomely furnished rooms, first-class board. 18

1800 WASH ST.—Large, desirable furnished rooms for housekeeping or with board. 18

1802 OLIVE ST.—Room and board for one or two gents.

2102 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished rooms, first-class board. 18

2116 CLARK AV.—Furnished rooms; with or without board. 18

2307 OLIVE—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board; transient boarders accommodated. 18

2328 PINE ST.—Very neatly furnished second-story front room with board. 18

2727 CASS AV.—Nicely furnished room with board for man and wife or two gentlemen, $36 per month; also one small room.

2920 LACLEDE ST.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms; good board. 18

3108 EASTON AV.—A nicely furnished second story room; southern and eastern exposures, with Al board in private family. 18

3204 PINE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms with or without board; transients accommodated.

WANTED—Two young men to board in private family; comfortable front room, with fire; terms reasonable. Apply at 1915 Biddle st. 18

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2623 WASH ST.—Neat 6-room house in perfect order; $18. R. H. BETTS & CO., 1003 Pine st. 14

3905 MORGAN ST.—Six-room stone front, with laundry and all conveniences; in first-class order; being newly papered, etc.; $37.50 per month. KERNAN & PARIS, 112 N. 4th st. 14

5147 WELLS AV.—New 6-room house, convenient to cable; $20. R. H. BETTS & CO., 1003 Pine st. 14

FOR RENT—Two-story brick house, second house east of Vandeventer av. on Bell av. 14

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished house of 8 rooms on Delmar av. For particulars apply to room 723 Commercial Building, corner 6th and Olive. 14

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

321 OLIVE ST.—Store about 12x84 ft; glass front, cellar, water closet, all conveniences; $40. 17

For Rent—1007 Olive Street.

Seven rooms over store; splendid for business or residence; just vacated. Inquire of Ingalls, 1007 Olive st. 17

IMPR'VED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

4826 COTE BRILLIANTE AV.—6 room frame house; lot, 100x200. R. H. BETTS & CO., 1003 Pine st. 7

FINANCIAL.

LOANS—Commercial paper bought. Room 318, Commercial building, 6th and Olive sts. 31

BOOKS.

WANTED—Books. All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address, Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 160 acres of land; twelve acres in cultivation; house and stable, new house and lots of good timber; will sell for $300 cash; situated six miles south of Chamois, Osage Co., Mo. J. Blackburn, Chamois, Osage Co., Mo. 79

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—A meeting of the stockholders of the Collier White Lead & Oil Co. will be held on Saturday, November 24, 1888, for the purpose of adopting a new code of by-laws and the consideration of such other business as may be presented.

THOMAS RICHESON, President.
ALEX EUSTON, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES FOR CAVALRY SERVICE.—Headquarters Department of Arizona, Fort Lowell, Tucson, Arizona, Quartermaster's Office, November 15, 1888.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m., Monday, December 17, 1888, and opened immediately thereafter in the presence of bidders, for the furnishing and delivering as soon as practicable, at Los Angeles, Cal., or Fort Union or Fort Wingate, N. M., of all or any part of one hundred and sixty horses required for cavalry service; the government reserving the right to reject the whole or any part of any bid received. Preference given to articles of domestic production, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production produced on the Pacific Coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there. Specifications, general instructions to bidders and blank forms of proposal will be furnished on application to this office, or to the Assistant Quartermaster, at Santa Fe, N. Mex., or to the Depot Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo. A. S. KIMBALL, Quartermaster U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

13 S. 16TH ST.—Five large rooms on first floor, $18; two on third, $8. 13

214½ S. 12TH ST.—Nice suite furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also furnished rooms. 13

512 MONTROSE AV.—Three rooms, all conveniences; basement kitchen; $12. 13

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Two neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; good accommodations.

713 N. 20TH ST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, with piano and folding-bed, for two gents; $8 apiece.

817 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely fur. room to gentleman; $1.50 per week; fire, gas and bath. 13

822 PINE ST.—Elegant rooms, steam heat; large parlor with piano; alcove for bed; to two or three gents; rents only. 13

914½ N. 18TH ST.—Nicely furnished side, front room for light housekeeping; pleasant and all conveniences. 13

1113 N. 18TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; first floor; gas and bath; private family. 13

1120 N. 18TH ST.—One nicely furnished room for gents.

1127 LOCUST ST.—Well furnished rooms, front and back, by day, week or month.

1136 S. 7TH ST.—Four rooms, first floor, unfurnished; also neatly furnished room for light housekeeping.

1324 MARKET ST.—Furnished rooms; second floor. 13

1402 OLIVE ST.—A nicely-furnished 2d-story room, with kitchen, for light housekeeping.

1516 N. 19TH ST.—Three rooms; electric bells, bath, gas, etc.; rent reasonable. 13

1613 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished back parlor, with parlor cook stove. 13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Extra pleasant, well fur. 2d and 3d story rooms; all conveniences.

1708 CHESTNUT ST.—Two or three unfurnished rooms. 13

1738 DOLMAN ST.—First floor, 3 or 4 unfurn. rooms; detached house near Lafayette Park.

1918 RUSSELL AV.—Two nice furnished rooms.

2318 PINE ST.—Two furnished rooms, quiet house, no children, strict attention; rent low. 13

2601 CHESTNUT ST.—2 neatly furnished front rooms; southern exposure. Barnett flats.

2613 CHESTNUT ST.—One newly furnished front room for gentleman; reference req.

2617 CHESTNUT ST.—Two newly furnished front rooms; private family. 13

2638 LUCAS AV.—Nicely furnished front room, second story and back parlor. 13

2929 OLIVE ST.—Three furnished rooms to family or ladies cheap, or in exchange for board for lady. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room in quiet place for transient use. Address H 90, this office.

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front or back room, where there are no other roomers; steam heated; can get board next door. Call 1722 Olive st.; ring bell B. 13

For Rent—1007 Olive Street.

Seven rooms over store, splendid for business or residence; just vacated. Inquire of Ingalls, 1007 Olive st. 13

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running into the

Union Depot.

ST. LOUIS TIME.

*Except Sunday. †Daily. ‡Except Saturday. §Except Monday. ¶Monday.

	Depart.	Arrive.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).		
Day Express	*7:25 am†	7:30 pm
Chicago Express	8:00 pm†	7:00 am
OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.		
10 hours to Cin. & Lou. Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.	4 Solid trains. Sleepers to	
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	*6:25 am	*7:22 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	8:00 am†	6:40 pm
Cincinnati Express	7:00 pm†	7:20 am
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	8:00 pm†	7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	5:15 pm†	8:45 am
CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Fast Line	7:40 pm†	8:00 pm
Memphis, Arkansas & Texas Ex.	7:40 pm†	7:55 am
Cairo, Ky. & Tenn. Ex. daily	7:45 am†	7:55 am
El. & Parker City Ex., ex. Sund.	4:20 pm*	11:50 am
CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Chicago Express Mail	*8:30 am†	7:35 pm
Kansas City Mail	*3:40 pm†	6:50 pm
Through Chicago Express	*4:50 pm†	10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	6:00 pm†	2:00 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	8:00 pm†	7:35 am
Kansas City Night Express	8:20 pm†	7:00 am
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.		
St. Paul, Dubuque, Omaha and Denver Express	9:30 am†	5:20 pm
La Crosse, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver Express	8:30 pm†	6:50 am
INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS (BEE LINE).		
Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York. No change of cars.		
Day Express	7:35 am†	6:00 pm
New York and Cincinnati Limited Express	8:05 am†	7:40 pm
Mattoon Accommodation	4:25 pm*	*10:35 am
New York, Boston & Cincinnati Express	7:05 pm†	7:30 am
Double daily parlor and sleeping-car service to Cincinnati.		
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R. (The Air Line.)		
Louisville and Washington City Day Express	*7:50 am*	*7:45 pm
Louisville Night Express, fast line	*7:35 pm*	*7:25 am
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Mt. Vernon Accommodation		†9:10 am
Southern Fast Mail	†7:50 am†	7:45 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	5:00 pm†	
Belleville Accommodation	†10:45 am†	†1:50 pm
Southern Fast Line	†7:35 pm†	7:25 am
VANDALIA LINE.		
Day Express, daily	7:25 am	5:00 pm
Pennsylvania Special, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday	12:55 am	7:30 am
N. Y., Bal. & Wash. Exp. daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	10:35 am
Cincin. Day Exp. exc. Sunday	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Cincin. Night Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am
WABASH RAILWAY.		
Chicago Local Mail	*7:05 am*	*7:25 pm
Chicago Fast Express	*7:55 am*	*8:15 pm
New York Fast Express, Decatur & Jacksonville Accommodation	*4:45 pm*	*10:35 am
New York & Boston Fast Exp.	*7:10 pm†	7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	*8:10 pm†	7:25 am
Peoria Night Express	*8:10 pm†	7:25 am
WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY.		
Through Mail and Express	*8:25 am†	6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe & St. Paul Fast Line	*9:00 am†	6:40 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	5:00 pm†	11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	*8:25 pm†	7:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver & Cheyenne Short Line	*8:35 pm†	6:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	†12:40 pm†	8:10 am
Ferguson Belt Line (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	11:10 am
Ferguson Belt Line (Sunday only)	4:20 pm	4:10 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	*8:25 am*	*12:30 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	*6:20 pm*	6:00 pm
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	*7:05 am*	6:50 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	*8:25 am*	8:45 am
Through Mail	*8:20 am†	6:00 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	*12:30 pm	*10:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	4:00 pm*	8:15 pm
Pacific Accommodation	*5:20 pm*	7:35 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	6:30 pm*	6:15 pm
through Express	*8:15 pm†	6:30 am
ST. LOUIS, ARKANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Arkansas & Texas Express	*5.00 pm	
Texas & St. Louis Express		†7:30 am
ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.		
St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids and Burlington Ex.	9:20 am*	6:00 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph and California Ex.	8:05 pm†	7:10 am
Burlington, Ottumwa and Des Moines Express	8:15 pm†	6:25 am
MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans and Florida Express	9:00 pm†	7:25 am
Cairo, Chester and Jackson Ex.	8:15 am†	6:30 pm
ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.		
Bowling Green and Hannibal Mail and St. Louis Express	*5:00 pm	*11:55 am
through Express	*9:00 am	6:40 pm

ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS R. R.

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Union Depot	6:35	11:00	*3:50	6:35
Arrive at Belleville	9:15	11:55	5:45	6:25
Leave Belleville	7:05	9:45	1:10	4:20
Arr. Union Depot	8:00	10:40	2:00	5:15

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretion, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

MORE MUD THAN MONEY.

THE CONDITION OF THE CITY ON THE STREET QUESTION.

The Broom Brigade a Bother—The Vaccination in Germantown—A New Assistant in the Council—The Street Commissioner's Appointment—Buying Horses for the Fire Department.

THE street-sweeping question is disturbing the minds of a great many citizens just at present, and many complaints are being heard about the condition of the paved streets. The unpaved ones have already been given up as hopeless. The main complaint is that the streets are not properly cleaned by the hand-broom process, and that after the sweeping gang has gone down a street it is hard to tell ten minutes after it has passed that it has been along at all. The gang goes down the street like a flock of geese migrating in V shape, one man in the middle of the street and one on either side of him a broom's length behind. The first man sweeps a strip about six feet wide, the next commences at the edge of this strip and pushes the dirt onto his next neighbor's territory, and so it goes until the gutter is reached. Each man passes his broom only once over any particular spot and does that very hastily, so the only sweeping the street gets is a hasty, light passage of a broom in the hands of the laborer who is intent on keeping ahead of the man behind him. This situation of affairs is due to a complication of causes which involves the Street Commissioners, the City Council and the laborers. In the first place the City Council made it necessary to have the streets swept by hand. The street Commissioner has not enough money at his command to do this work by hand properly, and has to reduce the force to conform with the appropriation. Then the laborers take a hand; there are so many of them that each one only works one-half a month out of every two, as he has to make room for the next man on the list. Owing to the fact of the laborer knowing that his employment will only last half a month at a time, he grows careless. The force now at work is comparatively small, owing to the fact that the money must be held back for the bad weather, when there is snow to be removed, and when about three times as many men will be needed. The new bill before the Council may remedy some of this difficulty, but it will hardly go into effect before next spring.

Commissioner Burnett's Appointment.

The appointment of Street Commissioner Burnett, who was selected by Mayor Francis to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Gen. Turner, is now in the hands of the Council Committee on Public Improvements, for approval and action. No explanation is given as to why they have delayed acting on the matter until now, except that they have been taking a little time to allow the Street Department to shake itself back into shape, after having been left for nearly a month without any one at the helm. The committee will meet to-morrow afternoon and prepare a report on the appointment, which will be submitted in the evening at the regular meeting of the Council. None of the committee have expressed themselves one way or another in regard to the matter.

Paying the Judges and Clerks.

The judges and clerks who had charge of the polls on election day were paid to-day the $3 a piece they earned on November 6. The complicated process was done through with in all cases without difficulty. Two clerks were assigned to the work in the morning and bright and early the judges and clerks put in an appearance. They gave their names and signed a printed slip on which an order for $3 was written. The signature was compared with the signature of the same man on the poll-books. Then the order was marked O. K. by the Deputy and the Judge or the clerk, as the case might be, referred to the City Treasurer. When he found the Treasurer's office he presented the slip to the Receiver's office, signed a receipt for the $3, got his money and went his way. Most of these men seemed to be of the opinion that the next time they were asked to serve at an election they would decline with thanks.

The Council's Assistant Secretary.

At to-morrow's meeting of the Council the Assistant Secretary will in all probability be chosen. The place has been vacant ever since B. F. Taaffe was made Superintendent of the Poor-house and his assistant promoted to the first place. It was expected that the appointment would be made last Tuesday, but the rush of business caused the matter to be deferred until to-morrow night. There are now two aspirants to the position, Dennis Mahoney and Joseph N. Judge. At the last meeting of the Council Mahoney had somewhat the best of the race and has been doing considerable since then to better his advantage. Both applicants are well known to the members of the Council, Mahoney in particular, as he was at one time reporting the Council meetings for a morning paper.

Selecting Horses.

Commissioner Rowland of the Supply Department was engaged all morning in making a selection of six horses from the Fire Department. Some twenty heavy draught horses were drawn up in line in the yard at the City Hall and put through their paces before a committee of horse experts. Six of the animals were picked out as satisfactory and assigned to various engine-houses. These horses are for engine work and very strong and active, although a little heavier than those usually selected.

Vaccination.

The Health Department is still wrestling with the vaccination question among the school children in the southern part of the city. About two weeks ago three cases of small pox were found on South Second street, in the thickly populated district. In accordance with the prevailing custom of the Health Department a physician was sent down to that locality to vaccinate the school children who had never been looked after in that way. At the public schools but little difficulty was met with, although a case was now and then encountered where the children had been forbidden by their parents to submit to the vaccination. In the church and parochial schools the doctor in some cases was not admitted at all, those in charge of the school saying that they could attend to that matter without any assistance.

FOR delicious muffins, gems or griddle-cakes use Flap Jack Flour.

A Vagrant Fined.

Charles McKnight was fined $100 by Judge Cady this morning for vagrancy. He is the man just out of the penitentiary who was arrested the other day by Detective Zeigler. This morning in court he stated that he had only been out of prison three days and had no time to secure employment.

Engineers' Club Meeting.

A meeting of the Engineers' Club will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the Washington University. The paper for the evening will be read by Robert Moore on the subject of "Smoke Prevention," and a general discussion will follow. The meetings of the club will be held on alternate Wednesdays, and a programme has been laid out, extending to June 5 of next year.

A Masher.

500 satin-lined chinchilla overcoats will be given away at $10 in the great half million dollar consignment sale.

GLOBE, 705 to 715 Franklin avenue.

Is better than any soap; handier, finer, more effective, more for the money, and in the form of a powder for your convenience. Takes, as it were, the fabric in one hand, the dirt in the other, and lays them apart—comparatively speaking, washing with little work. As it saves the worst of the work, so it saves the worst of the wear. It isn't the use of clothes that makes them old before their time; it is rubbing and straining, getting the dirt out by main strength. For scrubbing, house-cleaning, washing dishes, windows and glassware, Pearline has no equal.

Over One Million Families Use it.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers are offering imitations which they claim to be Pearline, or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—they are not, and besides are dangerous. PEARLINE is never peddled, but sold by all good grocers. 326 Manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, New York.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mrs. Overstolz left last week for a visit of ten days to New York.

Miss Eugenia Dare of Cincinnati is the guest of Mrs. Frank E. Riddle.

Mrs. Miles Sells entertains every Tuesday Prof. Soldan's Faust class.

Miss Janie Halleck left on Saturday evening to visit relatives in the East.

Mrs. B. F. Webster of Webster Groves is entertaining her niece, Miss Leary.

Mrs. Newlin Chapman is entertaining Mrs. Alexander Wilson of Troy, Mo.

Mr. E. Collins is entertaining his mother, Mrs. Collins of Springfield, Mass.

Mrs. Theodore Shelton is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Duke of Kansas City.

Mrs. Charles Filley leaves to day to make a short visit to Kansas City friends.

Mrs. R. Berthold of Kirkwood is entertaining Mrs. Dr. Leffingwell of Tampa, Fla.

Miss Georgie Anderson has gone to Cincinnati to visit her relatives for several weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Enos left the latter part of the week to return to their home in Illinois.

Miss Sue Gregory of Morgan and Channing avenue is entertaining Miss Canon of Kansas City.

Mrs. Julia Nelson, another one of this season's debutantes, will give a german on the 30th.

Miss Alice Kinney will arrive so

Corner Broadway and Locust.

Sterling Silverware.

We are showing the most beautiful collection for **BRIDAL PRESENTS** and **HOME USE** ever gathered in one establishment, and ask you to see them and the **LOW PRICES.**

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.,

Cor. Broadway and Locust.

THE CAR STOVE MUST GO.

Railroad Commissioners Say So—The Union Pacific Profits.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., November 19.—The Minnesota Legislature at its last session passed an act making it the duty of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners to make careful and diligent inquiry into the best means of heating railroad cars, with special reference to the safety of the passengers traveling therein, and more particularly to their safety from accident by fire.

During the past year the members of the board have carefully investigated the subject of car heating, and when the Legislature meets in January a special report will be presented embodying several recommendations which will probably result in the passage of a new law.

The commissioners said, when interviewed, that something should be done with reference to getting rid of the common stoves.

"Nobody will question the fact that there are now plenty of methods of heating cars that will do away with a great deal of the danger of fire. We shall recommend to the next Legislature the passage of a law fixing a date at which heating of cars by coal stoves must cease, and other safer methods must be adopted. The law will probably give the commissioners power to put the law into execution, and will provide penalties for its infraction by the railroads. The law which we intend to frame will be modelled after the New York State law on the car heating, which has proven a success there, and will no doubt be followed by good results in Minnesota.

Intend Bringing Them to Terms.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 19.—The Hudson Suspension Bridge & New England Railroad Co. intend bridging the Hudson River, according to the terms of their charter, from Anthony's Nose (which is just above Peekskill and south of the Highlands) in the East, to Fort Clinton on the bank. The banks are so high and the river so narrow that the crossing can be made with one span and without piers, abutments or obstructions of any kind in the water way. The towers will be 227 feet high and the span will be 1,620 feet, accomplished by a great girder, 30 feet high and 57½ feet wide, which will be hung by twelve cables, composed of 564 strands, each strand containing 61 wires and each wire capable of resisting a tension of 4,500 pounds. The strands and the anchors will be so arranged in the anchor pits in the solid rock at either end of every piece of metal, however small, from the one anchor to the other across the river, including the towers and the girder, the strands, the saddle plates and everything of metal that all can be seen, inspected and painted, and, if necessary, removed and renewed at any time. The bridge will be 196 feet high to the grade line, with a clear headway of 163 feet. It will have a double track railway with a highway and foot paths beneath. From the eastern terminus the tracks will be extended to the Connecticut State line and from the western terminus they will be continued to Turner's Station on the Erie road. The laying of this latter track involves the construction of a tunnel about 5,000 feet in length through the intervening bridge known as Bull Hill. The railroad connections will open a direct all-rail route from the coal fields for the New England States. Work is well under way upon the foundation and upon Bull Hill tunnel, and the structure will be finished within two years. Gen. Edward W. Serrell is the chief engineer of the work.

Railroad Magnates En Tour.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., November 19.—John Jacob Astor, Jr., John A. Stewart, John Crossley Brown, C. H. Coster, George Bliss, W. Winthrop of Drexel, Hargis & Co., Paris, France; M. Stolzberg, President M. E. Ingals of the Big Four, and several other capitalists, officers and stockholders interested in the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad System, arrived here on their tour of inspection Saturday, and took a look at the new C. & O. bridge, nearly completed over the Ohio at this place. They will remain here until Tuesday, and then go by the Big Four to Chicago.

Missouri Pacific Shops for Atchison.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ATCHISON, Kan., November 19.—It was published in the newspapers Saturday that the Missouri Pacific has submitted a proposition to the City Council for the location of the new shops here. The city, some months ago, voted the aid of $100,000 as an inducement for the company to build the shops here. At some time previous the company's attorney, B. F. Wagener, bought a large tract of land near the town as a site for the shops, but the great strike intervened and the project was postponed.

Lipshitz—Shayn.

DALLAS, Tex., November 17.—There was married in this city on Sunday, November 11, Miss Lena Lipshitz to Mr. A. J. Shayn, the Rev. Mr. Chapman of Dallas, officiating.

A Grand Bridge Opening.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SIOUX CITY, Io., November 19.—Preparations are now complete for a grand celebration on the occasion of the opening of the new railroad bridge across the Missouri River, built by the Chicago & Northwestern Co., which will occur on November 28. Officers of the road have been invited to attend, and a grand banquet will be given.

Additional Secret Society News.

The Committee on Entertainment of the Supreme Council of Chosen Friends met at the hall of Unity Council, Thursday evening. The Committee on Arrangements reported everything in readiness for the reception and hop to be given at Armory Hall, Nineteenth and Pine streets, Monday evening. The Secretaries and Treasurers of the local councils will meet this evening at the hall of P. Cohn Council, Eleventh and Franklin avenue.

Western Lodge, No. 235, A. O. U. W., will celebrate its anniversary on the 28th inst. by a stag party.

Jefferson Lodge, No. 14, A. O. U. W., will pay a fraternal visit to Pioneer Lodge, No. 20, A. O. U. W., on the 28th inst.

Missouri Lodge, No. 11, I. O. O. F., gave quite an interesting entertainment at its hall last evening in honor of the 44th anniversary of the institution of the lodge.

Missouri Lodge, No. 11, I. O. O. F. held a very enjoyable session Friday evening.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

J. E. C. Wilson Acquitted—Anton Neuberg Pleads Guilty—Other Cases.

The jury in the case of J. E. C. Wilson, accused in the United States District Court of exacting an illegal fee for prosecuting a pension claim returned a sealed verdict into Court Saturday night. This morning the verdict was opened in court and found to be "not guilty." Wilson secured a continuance of the other case against him until next term.

Anton Neuberg, who was operating the European bond lottery swindle, pleaded guilty and was fined $100 and costs. Neuberg pretended to sell bonds, purporting to be issued by Austrian and Italian Governments on an installment plan, bonds for $100. The payments were twenty of $5 each, and he represented that the bond entitled the holders to share in twenty-eight annual drawings for prizes. He used the mails for the furtherance of his business and was indicted.

John Botz, who had forgotten to renew his license as a dealer in manufactured tobacco was fined $100 and costs.

White Carroll was fined $100 and costs for neglecting to renew his liquor and tobacco license.

John H. Kughler, who in June last personated a United States Marshal, and attempted to arrest two cigar makers, Michael Rivera and Henry Jollisant at 923 Locust street, was on trial this morning under indictment for such personation. Kughler claims to be addicted to the excessive use of opium, and says he was under the influence of opium at the time he committed the offense. The trial will be continued to-morrow.

Attempted Suicide.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHELBYVILLE, Tenn., November 19.—John S. Stephens shot himself twice Saturday night at Willow Mount Cemetery, intending to commit suicide. He was found soon after the shooting and conveyed to the sexton's residence. His father was notified, physicians were summoned, and Mr. Stephens was subsequently taken home. One shot was a glancing one, which struck a rib and was taken out this morning by Dr. Evans. The other penetrated the body almost over the heart. Mr. Stephens returned from the army recently with a splendid record, and the rash act is supposed to be the result of a case of "blues" acting on an emotional temperament.

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department up to 3 p. m. to-day:

Clara, daughter of John and Amelia Deiss, November 12; 1415 Biddle street.

——, son of James and Rose Brown, November 17; 1207 North Sixteenth street.

Mamie, daughter of Gus and Annie Kurrus, November 15; 1039 Marion street.

Elsla, daughter of John and Sophia Board, November 2; 1611 Lucas avenue.

William, son of William and Adeline Farber, November 10; 1004 Carr street.

Julia, daughter of Benjamin and Ollie Waters, November 16; 4216 Cottage avenue.

William, son of Henry and Lizzie Holz, November 15; 1446 O'Fallon street.

Martin, son of John and Jennie Calahan, November 15; 2640 Ohio avenue.

Mary, daughter of John and Kate Mardt, November 16; 1825 Geyer avenue.

Charles, son of Christ and Minnie Klaus, November 12; 3319½ Klein street.

Constance, daughter of E. and Odell Hill, November 1; 2731 Leffingwell avenue.

Anna, daughter of Thomas and Minnie Williams, November 13; 514 South Seventh street.

Adeline, daughter of Joseph and Katie Webber, November 8; 302 Victor street.

Mary, daughter of Gerhard and Adeline Schneider, November 13; 2511 Bismarck street.

George, son of George and Anna Loo, November 12; 2621 St. Louis avenue.

Maggie, daughter of Lorenz and Marie Willig; November 12; 2526 White street.

——, son of Andrew and Lydia Dunker, November 17; 2223 Sullivan avenue.

——, daughter of Sigmond and Carrie Emborn, November 16; 1709 Dolman street.

Maude, daughter of John and Nellie Brun, November 11; 4652 Bell avenue.

Amanda, daughter of Clagg and Elise Fries; 4452 Clagget avenue.

Alice, daughter of G. H. and Lena Rendi, November 15; 1024 Autumn street.

Alice, daughter of Joseph and Mary Parson, November 11; 1006 North Fourteenth street.

Lenda, daughter of Leon and Augusta Fuegel, November 18; 2630 Twenty-first street.

Conrad, son of Conrad and Margaret Grossman, November 2; 2834 Howard street.

Daniel, son of Daniel and Ella McDonald, November 12; 1308 Biddle street.

——, daughter of Z. S. and Lizzie Yanall, November 5; 3507 Olive street.

Anna, daughter of Andrew and Caroline Hennerick, November 14; 2311 Cherokee street.

Anna, daughter of Herman and Anna Albus, November 12; 2417 Cecile street.

Charles, son of Antoine and Mary Fyan, November 9; 2911 North Broadway.

Francis, son of Albert and Mary Kuther, November 8; 1438 Cherry street.

Ethel, daughter of Samuel and Mary Darby, November 10; 4523 Maffitt avenue.

Harry, son of Ernest and Zettie Eggers, November 9; 2854 St. Louis avenue.

Stella, daughter of Matthew and Mary Leahy, November 9; 4917 McKissock avenue.

Isabell, daughter of Matthew and Mary Leahy, November 9; 4917 McKissock avenue.

A. M., son of A. M. and Lizzie Legg, November 5; 1728 Whitmer street.

William, son of William and Mary Dieger, November 13; 4310 North Second street.

Alois, son of M. and Francis Schnaider, November 9; 315 Geyer avenue.

Francis, son of Henry and Minnie Peter, November 16; 2007 South Eleventh street.

Emma, daughter of Sam and Elizabeth Huser, November 8; 2025 Kosciusko street.

John, son of Henry and Zetta Buckerlie, November 4; 1428 South Broadway.

Twins of Edward and Margaret Acton, November 14; 2315 South Twelfth street.

Mary, daughter of Patrick and Johanna Hopkins, November 15; 1812 North Eighteenth street.

Harrison son of Charles and Minna Sevank, November 9; 1008 North Thirteenth street.

George, son of William and Angie Malett, November 7; 931 North Nineteenth street.

Human, son of Paul and Christian Mueller, November 17; 2904 Lemp avenue.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department up to 3 p. m. to-day:

Myrtle Brown, 8 years, 8107 Pennsylvania avenue; obstruction of bowels.

Jacob Dans, 7600 Michigan avenue; inflammation of throat.

Annie Eran, 35 years, Female Hospital; consumption.

John Wheehan, 52 years, City Hospital; accident.

Mora Hill, 2 years, 1703 Carroll street; diphtheria.

Mrs. J. E. Starr, 2947 Dayton street; cerebral effusion.

William McGinnis, 25 days, 915 Madison street; marasmus.

Pauline Dudenhoeffel, 4 years, 2631 South Broadway; diphtheria.

Edward Langendorf, 3 years, 2828 DeKalb street; pneumonia.

Jerry Gavin, 58 years, City Hospital; kidney disease.

Miss Sallie Hunt, 26 years, 1441 Madison street; puerperal eclampsia.

Ross Kruch, 4 years, 4276 Labadie street; diphtheria.

George Farnaff, 45 years, Mullanphy Hospital; hepatitis.

Nicholas Kaunpell, 3 years, 1030 Papin street; diphtheria.

Levi Jackson, 5 years, 4121 San Pase street; bronchitis.

Margaret Hentchen, 88 years, 3018 Elliots avenue; pneumonia.

Gertrude Durham, 1 hour, Ellendale; premature birth.

Irene Taubold, 2 years, 807 South Eighteenth street; diphtheria.

William Thiele, 1 year, 2435 South Second street; bronchitis.

Patrick Gallagher, 717 O'Fallon street; consumption.

John Gross, 59 years, 2615 Montgomery street; cancer.

Carrie Claiborn, 2 years; 3808 Lumis street; bronchitis.

Joseph Day, 38 years, Mississippi River, suicide; drowning.

Minnie Rittenbusch, 20 years, 1426 North Twelfth street; typhoid fever.

Joseph Lusherwitz, 5 years, 1416 North Main street; trismus neonatanium.

John Fisher, 53 years, 914 Wash street; cirrhosis of liver.

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SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,

NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, November 19, 11 a. m.—There was quite an opening of the stock market this morning, but it was weak throughout, the first sales being made at declines from Saturday's final figures extending to ⅛ per cent, Louisville & Nashville and Missouri Pacific showing the heaviest losses. The list continued to decline, and under the free offerings of stocks considerable animation was developed, especially in New England, Reading, St. Paul, Northwestern and Lake Shore. St. Paul and Missouri Pacific took the lead in the downward movement at first and lost ⅝ and ¾ per cent respectively, but New England, after a period of firmness, dropped 1¼ per cent. The movements of the remainder of the list were confined to small fractions, and towards the end of the hour the market became more quiet and the decline was checked. No other feature marked the dealing and at 11 o'clock the market was quiet and rather heavy at about the lowest prices reached.

Noon—Money is easy at 1¼@2 per cent. Bar silver, 93¾. The stock market remained dull after 11 o'clock, but a firmer tone was developed and small fractions were regained throughout the list. The movement, however, was of no importance, and later the slight gains were again lost. Richmond & West Point became the feature of the dealings, and on a largely increased business advanced ½ per cent, but beyond the animation in Reading, New York Central and the West there was no further feature of any kind, and at noon the market was intensely dull and about steady at near the lowest prices of the morning.

3 p. m.—The stock market closed dull and weak at the lowest figures of the day.

BOSTON, Mass., November 19.—Mexican 4s, 63@63½; ferris, 98@99; stock, 12¾@15; Allouez, 4¾@5; Calumet, 316@318; Huron, 64@67.

LONDON, November 19.—Consols opened at 96 13-16 for money and 96⅞ for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 96 11-16 for money and 96 15-16 for the account. United States bonds, 4s, 130½; 4½s, 109⅝; A. & G. W. firsts, 38¾; do seconds, 7¾; Canadian Pacific, 55⅛. Erie, 29½; do seconds, 99⅝. Illinois Central, 119½; Mexican ordinary, 40½; St. Paul common, 73½; New York Central, 106¼; Pennsylvania, 54¼; Reading, 24⅞; Mexican Central firsts, 66⅝.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis. Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	52½	52½	51⅞	51⅞
Canadian Pacific	54	....	....	54
Central New Jersey	91⅛	91⅛	90⅛	90⅛
Central Pacific	....	....	....	....
Chicago, St. P., M. & O.	37½	....	....	37½
Chicago, St. P., M. & O., pfd	105¼	105¼	104½	105
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	107½	....	....	107½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	73½	73½	73	73½
Chicago & Northwestern, com	110¼	110¼	109⅝	109⅝
Cotton Oil Trust	56⅛	56⅛	55⅝	55⅝
Delaware, Lackawanna & W'n	137½	137½	137½	137½
Delaware & Hudson	120	120¼	119½	119⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	....	....	....	....
East Tennessee, common	....	....	....	....
East Tennessee, preferred	....	....	....	....
Erie, common	26⅝	27	26½	26⅝
Erie, preferred	....	....	....	....
Erie 2d mortgage bonds	....	....	....	....
Fort Worth & Denver	....	....	....	....
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	....
Houston & Texas	26	....	....	26
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....
Indiana, Bloomington & W'n	....	....	....	....
Lake Shore	98⅝	99½	98½	98⅝
Louisville & Nashville	57⅝	57⅝	55¼	55½
Michigan Central	85	85	88½	83½
Missouri Pacific	77⅝	78	76⅝	76⅝
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Mobile & Ohio	....	....	....	....
Manhattan Elevated	....	....	....	....
New York & New England	47⅝	48⅛	46⅝	46⅝
New York Central	108⅝	108⅝	108	108
Norfolk & Western, com	....	....	....	....
Norfolk & Western, pfd	50¼	50¼	50	50
Northern Pacific, com	....	....	....	....
Northern Pacific, pfd	60¼	60¼	59⅝	60
Ohio Southern	....	....	....	....
Oregon & Transcontinental	30¼	30⅝	29⅝	30
Oregon & Navigation	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi, com	22½	23½	37⅝	37⅝
Pacific Mail	22	....	....	22
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	46½	48⅝	47⅝	48⅛
Philadelphia & Reading	170	171½	170	171½
Pullman Palace Car	28⅝	29⅝	27⅝	28⅝
Richmond Terminal	....	....	....	....
St. Paul & Duluth, com	....	....	....	....
St. Paul & Duluth, pfd	....	....	....	....
St. L. & S. F., com	....	....	....	....
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd	....	....	....	....
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd	67	67¼	67	67¼
St. L. & N.	....	....	....	....
Tennessee Coal & Iron	55⅝	55⅝	54⅝	55⅛
Texas & Pacific	23⅝	23⅝	22¼	22⅝
Union Pacific	64½	64⅝	63½	63⅝
W., St. L. & P.	....	....	....	....
W., St. L. & P., pfd	26	....	....	26
Western Union Tel. Co.	84⅝	84⅝	83⅝	84⅛
West Shore Bonds	104½	104½	104½	104½

Exchange Quotations.

Furnished by A. G. Edwards & Son, Exchange Brokers for St. Louis banks, 313 North Third street.

New York	40 premium
Philadelphia	50 premium
Boston	40 premium
Chicago	par
Cincinnati	par
Louisville	par
New Orleans	$1 discount

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ⅝ cent bonds	....	M. A. N. & F.	100⅝	100⅝
4½ ⅝ cent bonds	1901	J. A. D. & M.	108	108⅛
4 ⅝ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	128	128¼
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 5-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec.	99	100
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101	102
City 4s sterling 20s	1905	June and Dec.	102	103
City 5s sterling 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	102¼	103¼
City 5s sterling	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s, gold	1892–93	Various	106	107
City 6s, sterling	1898	June and Dec.	117	118
City 6s, water	1899	June and Dec.	115	117
City 6s, water	1892	April and Oct.	106	107
City 6s, bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	106	108⅝
County 6s, gold	1895–96	Jan. and July	113	114
County Park	1895	April and Oct.	120	122½
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov.	110	110⅛
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	106	110
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	119	120
R. P. Mo. 2d m 7s	1885	Jan. and July	115	116½
R. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	110	112
R. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	110	112
R. P. D. Ex. 6s	1869	May and Nov.	114	117
R. P. consols	1910	May and Nov.	109	109⅛
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	108	108⅝

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearances	$3,193,626
Balances	488,848

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,145,609	152,202	769,607	124,984	70,752
Sat'dy	4,128,908	148,844	798,786	126,938	74,050
1887	5,612,690	567,375	1,148,307	14,657	74,400
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	1,138,529	43,869	165,792	101,726	....
Sat'dy	1,102,716	33,225	161,037	102,595	....
1887	4,009,551	447,379	837,066	10,000	....

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1:15 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS.	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Nov.	105	105	104⅛	103¾ n
Dec.	106⅝	....	....	104⅛ b
May.	111⅛	....	110¼	110⅛ b
CORN.				
Nov.	37½	34½	34¼	37⅝ a
Year	34½	34⅝@34½	33¾	34⅛
Jan.	33⅝@34	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝
May.	35			35⅝
OATS.				
Nov.	25	29⅝	29⅝	25 a
May.	29⅝@⅞			29⅝
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Dec.	1.11	1.10½	1.09	1.09½
May.	1.12⅝@13	1.12⅝	1.11⅛	1.11⅝@⅞
CORN.				
Dec.	38½	38½	38	38⅛
May.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅛@⅜	38⅝ b
OATS.				
May.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
PORK.				
Jan.	14.87	14.95	14.77	14.82
LARD.				
Jan.	8.22	8.32	8.25	8.32 b
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan.	7.52@55	7.55	7.50	7.52

NEW YORK — Wheat—November, $1.06⅝; December, $1.07⅛ b; January, $1.09¼a; February, $1.10⅝; May, 1889, $1.14⅝ a. Corn—November, 48¾c; December, 48¾c; January, 48½c b; May, 47...c a. Oats—November, 31½c a; December, 31⅝c a; January, 32⅝c a; May, 35⅛c a. Lard—November, $8.10 b; December, $8.18; May, $8.24.

TOLEDO—Wheat—December, $1.05½; May, $1.10⅝.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	22,878	98,910	11,430	33,697
Milwaukee	37,607	566	....	1,500
Baltimore	21,818	12,209	....	....
Toledo	10,600	22,808	2,500	6,602
New York	33,050	210,000	....	17,103
Chicago	38,428	168,577	35,927	460,407
Kansas City	....	22,500	1,800	22,500
Detroit	16,955	1,000	16,053	3,800
Duluth	10,028	....	38,888	....
Minneapolis	419,767	....	35,910	....
Philadelphia	4,434	2,898	16,894	5,333

St. Louis Markets.

REGULAR SESSION, CLOSING 1:15 P. M.

For week the stock of wheat increased 1,700 bu (No. 2 red, 90,000 bu) and corn decreased 3,100 bu and oats 85,000 bu. Last week's deliveries of English wheat were equal to 1,189,600 bu at 95¾c per bu, against 1,436,000 at 96c the preceding week, and 1,813,500 at 91½c for the same week one year ago.—The stock of wheat at Minneapolis and St. Paul is 4,386,000 bu, and at Duluth 882,500 bu, an increase of 743,700 bu for week. There is also an increase in Northwestern country elevators 8,000,000 bu, but an estimates of the amount yet to arrive on the crop is only 9,800,000 bu.—The London *Miller* states that "commercial reports show that recently our imports have been on a scale that would give us 168,000,000 bu wheat and flour in the year when only 141,000,000 bu will be required. But merchants whose memories are only short will easily recollect autumn arrivals at the rate of 208,000,000 bu per annum, but which did not prevent wheat being 10s per quarter above its present advanced rates."—Continued small receipts at the ports and interior towns and a good demand from the mills keeps the cotton market very steady, but in proportion to what arrives less must be the increase hereafter, to which is to be added the falling-off in the net overland movement. Russian market reports show navigation closed at St. Petersberg, and exports from the southern ports being now completely stopped. Receipts at the latter points were large and stocks at Odessa were still increasing. In view of the increased size of the large number of steamers which will track the Black Sea, the Russian Government is deepening and otherwise improving the harbors of Odessa and Nikolaev. The latter port is daily growing in importance in consequence of its connection by rail with the wheat-growing districts in the interior. —Mail advices state that as French supplies since the opening of the season have been large like those of England, their home supplies are being run out more quickly, that this renders probable a demand from thence as the wheat is transit springing up at an early date, and that such a demand, by diverting supplies afloat for England, would at once affect prices.—An exchange says: "The consumption of wheat in the United Kingdom from the present time to April 1 will be about 77,000,000 bu. The farmers' deliveries of home-grown wheat during the same period of 1885-86 were 29,000,000 bu; 1886-1887, 21,000,000 bu; 1887-1888, 28,000,000 bu. From now until April 1, 1889, on account of the small and inferior crop of last year, it is not probable they will exceed, even if they reach 25,000,000 bu. If this be added to the 20,000,000 bu now on passage, we have a supply of 45,000,000 bushels. But of the amount on passage there will, in all probability, be at least 5,000,000 bushels diverted to the Continent, and will cut down the supply to 40,000,000 bushels, making necessary further supplies to meet requirements, 35,000,000 bushels proportion to April 1, 1889. This will not permit of the obtaining of these supplies from the Pacific Coast, while Australia, the Argentine Republic, and India have but a very limited quantity for export. Very little can be spared from our Atlantic slope. Allowing, however, that these supplies may reach 10,000,000 bu, exclusive of Russia, there still remains 25,000,000 bushels deficiency. By entrenching on the prospective stocks in the United Kingdom, this might be reduced to 20,000,000 bushels, leaving this amount to come from the Danube and Black Sea. It is not at all probable that anything like the above amount can be supplied at a season of the year when the ports are liable to be closed more or less of the time, and at a period, too, when other nations will be seeking supplies from the same source. Were the statistical situation of France and Germany analyzed a similar condition would be found to exist. —Beerbohm at 4:30 p. m.: "Liverpool wheat futures very quiet and ¼@¼d lower; Paris wheat 6d lower; English country markets quiet." —The *Chronicle* makes the visible supply of all descriptions of cotton, 1,984,573 bales, against 2,649,835 last year, including now 1,749,573 bales American, against 2,153,835 bales last year. —One year ago the visible of wheat increased 1,635 bu and corn decreased 363,000 bu. This year's figures are as follows:

	Nov. 17, '88.	Nov. 10, '88.	Nov. 19, '87.
Wheat	34,811,794	34,340,630	38,871,956
Corn	8,190,520	9,250,253	6,570,884
Oats	7,756,287	8,466,296	6,468,568
Rye	1,561,027	1,686,027	213,227
Barley	1,813,918	1,624,622	3,474,777

Wheat for May sold this morning 12c below the highest rate reached during the great boom; that is, it touched $1.10⅝@1¼. For a while it was fearfully and wonderfully weak. There didn't appear to be a bit of good in the market, except to sell it short, and that was what most of the local crowd was doing. What with very unfavorable cables, which told of dullness, weakness and declines, lower markets in this country, a large increase in Minneapolis and Duluth at elks and the bearish sentiment so firmly implanted here, it was not to be wondered that the pit traders wanted to sell. Some of them went a little too far, hammering May from $1.10⅝ to $1.10⅛@1¼, from which it reacted rapidly. Reports of good export buying in New York helped the up-turn, as did the small increase in the visible supply. May worked up to $1.11⅝, but didn't hold there any time. Chicago broke, and there was at once a raid here that sent May down to $1.10¼ in quick time. The close was firmer at $1.10⅝ bid, but this was 1c below Saturday. Spot grades were lower, the demand continued small and the market was dull and weak. No. 3 red offered regular at $1.03, with $1.04¼ bid for U., A. and C., $1.04⅝ for St. L. and E.; No. 3 red sold at 99c in M. and 31 in U., that and for A. and bid for E.; No. 4 offered at 86c, bid 87c for V. and 88c in E.; rejected sold in E. and U. at 78c; no grade offered at 65.

Corn was steady, though wheat was so weak and receipts larger, exceeding last year for same day by 68,000 bushels. The large decrease in the visible tended to hold the market, also, though it gave way late along with all other points and influenced by the late break in wheat; year sold at 34½c to 34¼c, January at 33½c to 33¼c, and May at 35⅝c to 35½c. Except No. 2 mixed the market for spot grades was lower, and the demand light. No. 2 sold in St. L. at 37¼c, and offered regular at 37½c, bid 37c for U., A., E. and V. No. 3 sold in St. L. at 34½c and that bid for C.; No. 4 at 32c in St. L. & C. 33¼c bid E. side, 33½c for M. No. 2 white at 40c this side, 40¼@40½c in St. L.; 40c bid regular, 41½c for C., 42c for M.; No. 3 do at 39c this side; no grade, 36½c bid for St. L. and M.

Oats—Speculative trading in May was light as there were not many sellers, but whenever any was offered at 29⅝c it was quickly taken in. Spot grades were quiet, but about steady. No. 2 offered regular at 29c and that bid for D.; No. 3 sold in C. at 29½c, and bids of 29¼ for M. and St. L., 29½ for E. side; no grade at 26½c in St. L. and bid for C., 30⅝c for V., 30¼c for U.

Rye was held firmly with No. 2 offered at 52c and for E side 51c bid; No. 3 at 47c, with bids of 45½@46c for C., 46c for U.

Barley quiet and unchanged. Quotations range: Wisconsin ordinary, 60@65c; choice, 70@80c; fancy, 80@87c; Nebraska, 50@70c; Minnesota, 55@70c; Canada, 85@94c for No. 2, 93c for No. 1; Iowa, 55@65c.

Flour was dull, weak and lower to sell. We quote: XXX, $2.30@3.40; family, $3.50@3.65; choice, $3.70@3.85; fancy, $4.50@4.60; extra fancy, $4.80@4.95; patents, $5.40@5.60. These prices for lots at depot and on levee this side.

Bran—Again higher; inquiry urgent and market almost bare. Bulk at country points, 55@56c; sacked, early, 68c at mill, and held late at 76c f. o. b. this side.

Hay—Choice and fancy timothy and prairie in good demand and firm; all else quiet and unchanged. Sales ranged: On West tracks—Prairie, common to choice, $7@8.50; fancy, $9@9.25; mixed timothy, common to choice, $8@10; timothy, prime to strictly prime, $11@12; choice, $12.50@13; fancy, $14@15.50. East tracks—Offerings nominal. Not enough over there to make a market.

Provisions were weak and the demand showed no improvement. Loose dry salt or shipping age f. o. b. on cash orders: shoulders, 7½c; longs and c'ribs, 7¾c; shorts, 8c; boxed shoulders, 7¾@7⅞c; longs 7½@7¾c; c'ribs, 7.65@8¼c; shorts, 7⅞@8c. Packed bacon—Shoulders, 7½c; longs, 8¼c; c'ribs, 8.50@8½c; shorts, 8⅝@9c. New standard mess, f. o. b. at $18. Prime steam lard held at 8¼c; fancy leaf, 9¼c; second brand, 8¼c. hams, 11@13½c. Breakfast bacon, 11@12c. Beef—Family, $9.50@10 per bbl; on orders higher. $4@5.50 per half bbl; dried, 10@12c; selected, 16c per lb; smoked tongues, $5.50@6 per dozen. Tallow—Prime, in cit bbls, 5⅝c; in irregular packages, ⅛c less; No. 2, 4½@4¾c. Grease—Brown and yellow, 3½@4½c; white, 4½@5½c. Soap—Domestic, $1 per bbl on E., $1 on this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.25 ⅝ sack, small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.14 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria, $1.20 in Chicago.

Lead—Local corroders are all well supplied, having bought freely for some time, and while they bid $3.40 to-day they did not appear to be anxious to buy to any extent. There was no outside demand, and the market was dull and weak. An offer of $3.45 would have been accepted.

Afternoon Curb.

Wheat—May, $1.10⅝; puts, $1.09⅝, and calls, $1.11⅝. Chicago—May, $1.11⅛.

Chicago Letter.

By Telegraph to the Redmond Cleary Commission Co.

CHICAGO, November 19.—The weakness of Saturday and this morning brought out considerable long wheat, and the scalping crowd added to make the selling at the opening very general. The reported purchases for export was followed by a general buying. While we feel May is too high we believe there is no big break at hand and from this price think on weak markets it will pay to purchase.

Corn was depressed by heavy selling by Mr. Hutchinson.

Provisions were steady. Lard was very strong on light stocks.

Cotton.

To-day, the Liverpool market was steady for spot with a fair demand; opened and closed steady for futures. The New York market advanced 1-16c on spots; opened steady for futures and closed at 9-18 p. m. was steady. The local market was firm at 1-16c advance.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6½c; ordinary, 7½c; good ordinary, 8¼c; low middling, 9 3-16c; middling, 9⅝c; good middling, 10 1-16c; middling fair, 10 7-16c; fair, 11 1-16c; stained, ¼c lower than white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 4,171 bales; since September 1, 1888, 194,420 bales, against 222,678 same time last season; shipments to-day, 4,117 bales; since September 1, 1888

Supper This Evening

AT THE

DELICATESSEN.

CITY NEWS.

CLEARING off blankets and cloaks at Crawford's this week to make room for the grand Christmas display.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

THEY DON'T OWN THE EARTH.

American Farmers and Millers Meet Sharp Foreign Competition.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., November 19.—The larger receipts of wheat in the city for the last two days of last week have increased the amount on side track from about one thousand to 1,400 cars. The cold snap started a fresh farmers' movement in the North, where in some sections the wheat has been coming forward very freely most of the week. These fresh accumulations in country elevators will most likely result in a free movement in this city for an indefinite time unless stopped by storms and blockades of the country roads. In the south the movement of farmers is slightly improved, but these farmers are very bullish and are expected to hold onto their surplus with a firmer grasp. Since the great advance of prices in this country, that part of the world having to import breadstuff has shown the remarkably easy adoption of such countries to the changed conditions. The earth is not big enough now, with the growth of facilities of inter-communication for one community, or one country, to long remain so far out of harmony with all others. "The stream cannot rise above its source," is a trite saying. In this case will the stream rise as high as its source is the point, allowing the Northwest to be the source and that portion of the world that came to Minneapolis for flour to occupy the stream. Hungarian flour that has sold in former years above Minneapolis flour at points of competitive contact is offered freely at a range below the latter. An agent of Hungarian mills in Glasgow sent orders recently in one day to the mills for 27,000 bags, and the latter offered to accept orders for a month ahead at sixpence advance in price. If America does not need the export, then flour can be maintained on a parity with the cost of wheat if neither is put so high as to admit of imports to competing points. English and other buyers of breadstuff, insisted at the beginning that with harvests always in progress some parts of the world, there was no cause for the extreme advance witnessed in this country when our shortage first developed. Stocks abroad are plentiful, and there is evidence of no end of offers of fresh shipment. German flour, that was not considered attractive in former years, is freely taking the place of American in the United Kingdom. English millers have put upon their own market large quantities of Russian wheats, making a flour underselling America's by one sixth with a claim that the quality is but slightly inferior. When the English millers ground Minnesota wheat and had to compete with Minneapolis mills in the sale of flour from it, the latter easily forced them into idleness. Now, obtaining their wheat from other sources, they have driven American competition from the field.

BOYS' SUITS MADE TO ORDER FOR $10, $12 and $15.

These are extraordinary prices. *About ½ of the prices charged in Boston or New York* for similar garments made to order.

MILLS & AVERILL,

S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

THE JOHN M'CULLOUGH MONUMENT.

Projectors Examine the Work and Fix the Date of the Unveiling.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., November 19.—A handsome and massive granite monument to the memory of John McCullough, the tragedian, has been erected in Mount Moriah Cemetery. It stands on a plateau on the hill behind the creek, and on the spot where the remains of Mr. McCullough, his wife and son lie buried. Yesterday Capt. Wm. R. Connor, proprietor of the St. James Hotel, New York; John W. Mackay of California, and Wm. F. Johnson, who were among the projectors of the monument, went to the cemetery to examine the work and to ascertain whether it had been done according to contract. They expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied, veiled the monument and fixed on Wednesday, November 28, at 2 p. m. as the time for unveiling and dedicating it. Addresses are to be made by Stewart Mackaye, Harry Edwards and Wm. F. Johnson.

ASK HIM.

HE SHALL SPEAK FOR HIMSELF.

Charles Schulte, Son of William Schulte, at 4120 Ashland Avenue, Speaks for Himself as Follows.

ST. LOUIS, November 14, 1888.

GENTLEMEN—I had been ailing for a long time in spite of doctors' treatment and the use of more kinds of medicine than I can remember.

I felt like I was going to have bilious or malarial fever, my tongue was coated, eyes burned, head ached and all my bones felt sore.

I lost my appetite, and could not enjoy sleep, though drowsy and stupid in the daytime.

I was recently persuaded to try your Taylor's Sure Cure. Before using half of a 25 cent bottle I recovered health entirely and resumed my route on my father's milk wagon.

To Richardson-Taylor Medicine Co.,

302 South Fourth street, St. Louis.

Taylor's Sure Cure for Biliousness, Chills and Fever and Liver Complaint. Price 50 and 25 cents per bottle; for sale by all druggists.

Pleasing Boston Taste.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH

BOSTON, Mass., November 19.—The *Evening Record* is responsible for the statement that Gov. Ames has ordered a change to be made in the Crispus Attuk's monument dedicated the other day on Boston Common. The monument is of New Hampshire granite, the shaft being smooth and round and 24 feet 4 inches in height. There is a pedestal oblong in shape and about seven feet in height with a bronze figure of "Free America," resting upon it. There has been much criticism directed against the monument both before and since its dedication, the general sentiment being that the shape of the shaft called forth unhealthy suggestions in the minds of passersby. It was this criticism, so it was said, which induced Gov. Ames to make an order for the necessary changes which will result in the top of the shaft, which is now round, being chiseled away until it assumes the apex form as seen in other monuments in the city.

For Dyspepsia

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

DR. LORENZO WAITE, Pittsfield, Mass., says: "From its use for a period of about eight weeks, to the exclusion of all other remedies, I attribute the restoration to health of a patient who was emaciated to the last degree, in consequence of nervous prostration and dyspepsia. This patient's stomach was in such an irritable condition that he could not bear either liquid or solid food. An accomplished physician of many years experience, whom I called in consultation, pronounced his case an incurable one. At this stage I decided to use Horsford's Acid Phosphate, which resulted as above mentioned."

ROUNDING UP DELEGATES

CATTLEMEN COMING IN CROWDS TO COMBAT THE COW COMBINE.

Arrival of Senator Manderson—Work of the Congressional Committee—Eastern Butchers and Western Range Men—Where the Movement for Pure Beef Originated—State Legislative Views.

INCOMING trains brought a very large number of delegates to the Cattle Convention to the city this morning; the arrivals on the evening trains will be even greater, and by to-morrow morning fully 4,000 stock-breeders and butchers will be quartered at the various hotels. In all quarters the attendance is reported as being larger by far than had been anticipated, and the delegates are most confident of success in accomplishing their objects.

SENATOR MANDERSON ARRIVES.

Senator Manderson of Nebraska was one of the earliest arrivals, and is at the Southern. To a POST-DISPATCH reporter he said: "Of course the people of Nebraska are most anxious to have the cattle trade placed upon a profitable footing, and the beef consumers are even more interested in securing perfectly sound meat than the producers. All parties may rest assured that the Senatorial Committee will give the matter the fullest investigation in their power."

"What about the result of the election, Col. Manderson?"

"It is to me most gratifying, but by no means surprising. I never anticipated anything but the election of Harrison."

AN EASTERN BUTCHER'S VIEW.

"We of the East have for the first time taken the lead in matters pertaining to the cattle business," said W. A. Harkness, a leading butcher of Philadelphia, "and feel that to us is due the credit of firing the first gun in the present fight, and outlining the campaign. Hitherto there has been a most unfortunate division of interests between the butchers and the cattle-growers. The latter have been accustomed to look on us as their worst enemies, especially since the fall in the price of cattle on the hoof, which took place some three years ago, believing that we were united in a conspiracy to keep down the price of beef to the producer, while advancing it to the consumer. It must be admitted that the condition of the retail market was such as to give color of truth to this suspicion, which for a long time kept apart two branches of trade whose interests really were common. The cattlemen thought that we were making immense profits, and would not believe us when we asserted the contrary.

STARTING THE PURE MEAT CRUSADE.

"This misunderstanding was removed at the great butchers' convention held in Philadelphia last summer, at which a number of leading cattlemen were unofficially present, and there was outlined the policy which has been taken up with ardor, both by the range men and the retailers. The evidence presented at that convention in relation to the amount of diseased beef slaughtered and shipped by the packing companies was startling enough, but will be nothing to the testimony to be presented during the present meeting. The butchers east of the Allegheniesh have been as great sufferers from the beef combine as the range men West of the Mississippi, and will do their best to obtain the passage of legislation shutting out bad beef from our markets. As a practical butcher, I can say without fear of successful contradiction that the only way to secure this end is to have cattle inspected on the hoof. Some diseased meat can be recognized as such by a cursory examination, but a very great deal only develops its noxious qualities under the microscope. Even if it could be detected and thrown away at once, the danger to the public health would not be obviated, as the method of shipping in refrigerator cars used by the packing companies is such as almost to insure the tainting of the good meat by the bad, so that half the meat in a car may be rendered unfit for use as food, while only one piece will be actually diseased. State inspection is what is aimed at now, but this is only the first step, as municipal regulation will have to follow soon. I believe that Pennsylvania will come to the front and stop the importation of dead meat, which has been so detrimental to the health of her citizens."

RANGEMEN AND FARMERS.

"The Texas men have come to the front in earnest," said Edward Cross of Dallas, Tex., and we are determined to carry their point. From Galveston to the northern borders of the State the various Boards of Trade have taken action, promising co-operation with the cattle men, and a majority of the Legislators are pledged to pass such laws as are recommended by the meeting. Ft. Worth and Dallas took the lead and all the other cities have fallen into line. In New Mexico the Territorial Legislature would have passed sanitary regulations long ago had it not been that the constitutionality of such laws was doubted. The opinion of James O. Broadhead to the contrary has been circulated all through Texas and New Mexico, and pronounced sound by the best lawyers, so that there will be no longer any hesitation on this score. We have received a most unexpected and effective reinforcement from the small farmers, who find that while they could in former times raise a steer or two a year with profit, that now they can only do so at a loss. The sympathy of this class of men is of great value, as it brings a strong influence to bear in quarters where the range men have none. When the people wake up to the fact that they are paying a higher price than they ever did before for beef, which is suspicious in quality, to say the least, and to see that sanitary regulation will at once lower the price and insure the quality, I feel certain that the shipment of poisonous dressed meat will be stopped and a rigid system of State and municipal inspection on the beef introduced. The people at large only want evidence of the condition of affairs, and this will be furnished freely by the convention."

SENATOR MANDERSON

was asked later in the day what principal point the committee had in view in taking testimony. "It is to find out why cattle are so cheap on the hoof and so dear on the butcher's block," he replied. "I suppose that is the main point, though the course of the investigation will be molded as it proceeds, I suppose."

"Without asking you to anticipate the conclusions of the committee, let me ask what mode of legislation could be applied to remedy the evils, supposing, say, that the evil was found to be the Dressed Beef Trust?"

"There is a good deal of doubt about that. The question of legislating against trusts is a new and novel one. It has never before been brought to the consideration of a legislative body. Some think that the bill Senator Sherman introduced making it unlawful to enter into any combination, especially one affecting the price of food products, would apply, but there is a difference of opinion about that. It is a serious question just how far a national Congress can go in regulating these matters, and whether they do not come more properly under the control of the State Legislatures. The matter of transportation will undoubtedly enter largely into the investigation, as it will probably prove to be one of the causes for the evils of which the cattleman complains. Of course, as I take it, the national Congress cannot touch trusts or transportation any further than they apply to interstate questions. But will they not form in State lines and become exempt from the action of national law? Suppose the farmers in a certain district, near a small town, agree that they will fix a price on certain of their products, say cabbages. They agree not to sell for less than a certain price, and that they will sell for that price. How are you going to reach them? That is a trust, on a small scale it is true, but the principle is there, and it would be a violation of any law forbidding trusts. It would be considered in England "forestalling the market," and some believe that the common law would cover the case. This is a very novel question and a very interesting one, especially to lawyers. It has never come up before any legislative body in any country. It must be investigated with great care, for it is one of those questions where it is well to make haste slowly. The bill of Senator Sherman was intended, of course, only to open the matter, as Senator Cullom's resolution, which was similar, if I remember rightly, to Senator Vest's, which led to the appointment of this committee, opened the question of interstate commerce. It was introduced some fifteen years ago and the investigation it started resulted finally in the adoption of the interstate commerce bill. This investigation will take in the whole range of trusts, I think. It will take that turn, but it will especially consider the trusts which affect breadstuffs and provisions. There is no doubt but that there should be some legislation to prevent men making the prices of breadstuffs dependent upon the ability of a combination to corner the market instead of upon the supply and demand, but it is difficult to determine the character of the legislation that is needed. It is impossible for any man or set of men to prepare a bill that will remedy these evils and do away completely with the causes. The subjects must be entrusted to a committee for a thorough investigation and study, and after a time they will be qualified to prepare a bill which will be effective to a certain extent."

"FLAP JACK" Flour is for sale by all grocers.

THE

GREAT PURCHASE

OF

$150.000.00

In Gents', Youths' and Boys' OVERCOATS and SUITS

At 50c on the Dollar

Has Awakened the Town! No such values were ever offered in St. Louis.

Note the Prices! They Tell the Tale!

Cents' and Youths' Overcoats.

Tailored Overcoats, worth $40, go for	$25.00
Tailored Overcoats, worth $25, go for	18.50
First-Class Overcoats, worth $15, go for	9.77
Serviceable Overcoats, worth $6, go for	3.45

Cents' and Youths' Suits.

Tailored Suits, worth $30, go for	$19.65
Tailored Suits, worth $22.50, go for	15.00
All-Wool Suits, worth $15, go for	8.65
Cheviot Suits, worth $7.50, go for	3.45

Boys' Long-Pant Suits to 18 Years.

Tailored Suits, worth $25, go for	$18.50
Tailored Suits, worth $16.50, go for	10.00
Cassimere Suits, worth $12.50, go for	7.50
Cheviot Suits, worth $6.50, go for	3.95

Boys' Knee-Pant Suits.

Tailored Suits, worth $10, go for	$6.00
Tailored Suits, worth $8.50, go for	5.00
21 styles of All-Wool Suits, worth $6, go for	3.49
Cheviot Suits, worth $3.50, go for	2.19
Cheviot Suits, worth $2, go for	.79

Boys' Cape Overcoats.

Overcoats, worth $2, go for	$1.19
Overcoats, worth $3, go for	2.00
Overcoats, worth $5, go for	3.50
Overcoats, worth $7.50, go for	5.00
Overcoats, worth $12.50, go for	8.50

Boys' Overcoats, to 18 Years.

Tailored Overcoats, worth $20, go for	$12.50
Tailored Overcoats, worth $15, go for	10.00
Splendid Overcoats, worth $9, go for	6.50
Good Overcoats, worth $6.50, go for	4.50
Good Overcoats, worth $4.50, go for	3.00
Good Overcoats, worth $4, go for	2.50

GENTS' AND YOUTHS' PANTS.

Pants worth $2.50	Go for $1.45
Pants worth $3.50	Go for $1.95
Pants worth $4.00	Go for $2.45
Pants worth $5.00	Go for $3.45
Pants worth $7.00	Go for $4.95

CARD.

It matters not what grade, style or quality of Clothing you desire for MAN, BOY or CHILD, you are sure to find what you want in this Special Sale AWAY BELOW THE COST OF PRODUCTION.

UNDERWEAR.

All the broken lines thrown on the counters at prices considerably

Less Than Cost

All sizes in the different lots.

Men's Fur Caps, French Seal	$1.50 to $4.00
Men's Scotch Knit Caps	.25 to 1.00
Boys' Plush Skating Caps	.25 to 1.00
Boys' Seal Plush Turbans	1.00 to 2.00
Boys' Fur Caps, all styles	1.50 to 3.00

GLOVES!

We are especially proud of our

75c and $1.00 Working Gloves!

They are the Best and Cheapest for the money in the land.

Horse Blankets

Fur and Plush Robes.

Our HAND-SEWED SHOES

$5.00.

Fully Equal to Any $7.00 Shoe.

MEN'S SHOES!

Best Values Ever Quoted on Staple Footwear.

Our Great Line of	$1.50 Shoes—All Solid.
Our New Line of	$2.00 Shoes—Extra Value.
Our Superior Line of	$2.50 Shoes—Perfect Fitters.
Our Extra Fine Line of	$3.00 Calf Shoes—Can't be Beat.
Our Celebrated Line of	$3.50 Calf Waukenphast.

FAMOUS SHOE DEPARTMENT.

SCOOP★ ★SALE!

FAMOUS SHOE & CLOTHING CO.

BROADWAY & UNION MARKET.

SCOOP★ ★SALE!

OPEN TILL 10:30 P. M. SATURDAYS. SEND IN YOUR MAIL ORDERS.

BOSTON'S FIEND.

An Unknown Man Whose Actions Frighten East End Women.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., November 19.—East Boston women are in constant fear and trembling over the crazy actions of a man, which resemble the operations of the Whitechapel fiend. He lies in wait in dark places and darts suddenly out after female passers-by, brandishing an ugly looking knife. He pursued one woman into her house and was prevented from attacking her only by the timely appearance of men. No less than six other similar cases are reported, but thus far the fiend has found no victim. The police are on the lookout for the man, but decline to give any details.

THE great $6.95 and $8.95 Men's Suits at the GLOBE, 705 to 715 Franklin avenue.

Chatty Items From Dallas.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DALLAS, Tex., November 19.—The County Commissioners took steps Saturday to pave the streets around the square and build another bridge across the Trinity. The Smith Feed & Water Heater & Purifier Co., with $100,000 capital, has been chartered by Dallas capitalists. J. R. Daugherty of St. Louis is one of the incorporators. The new building of the Dallas Club, one of the most elegant structures in the State, was formally opened to-night.

THE great 95c and $1.50 Child's Overcoat at the GLOBE, 705 to 715 Franklin avenue.

Murdered by Hoodlums.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., November 19.—George Jakely, a Missouri Pacific trackman, was murdered yesterday by a gang of hoodlums at Helm's Station, in the East Bottoms.

IF YOU MUST BUY

AN

OVERCOAT

It will pay you to give us an

EARLY CALL!

We have on our tables every style that is at all popular, the prices $10 to $60; the cheapest $10, the finest $60.

SHOULD YOU NEED a suit for Business Wear we would suggest that you see our $20 Suits. Our

Men's and Boys' Clothing

Fits better, wears better, and gives better satisfaction than any other Ready-Made Clothing sold in St. Louis.

☞Samples and Blanks for Measurement free.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

Clothes, Hats, Furnishings,

200, 202 and 204 North Broadway, Cor. Pine.

Men's Shoes.

Best Makes, Greatest Variety, Moderate Prices.

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.,

311 North Broadway.

We have a special line of Men's Hand-Sewed Calf Bals, strictly first-class and unequaled in value, for **$5.** A splendid shoe.

A Double-Sole Grain Leather Walking Bal for **$3.** The most durable shoe for general wear in the market.

Our regular **$3** lines are beyond comparison, and can be had in Button, Lace and Congress styles, tipped or plain, wide or narrow toes, and are made of the best American calf, with Dongola tips. There is no shoe like it for the price.

Our "Economy" Boot for **$5** has justified its name, and is a calf, tongue boot, possessed of splendid wearing qualities.

At **$6.50** SWOPE offers an elegant English Grain Shooting Shoe, high cut, and unexcelled for sportsman's wear.

We offer a range of prices in Men's Cork-Sole Shoes at **$5, $7 and $9**—made of the best material, guaranteed absolutely water-proof, and the warmest winter shoe to be had.

Send for our Illustrated Catalogue. Mailed free.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest Gathered From the Adjacent Towns.

Benton, Ill., November 17.—Mrs. Hettie Dilion and Miss Emma Aiken have returned from an extended visit in the East.—D. Spani has gone to Pine Bluff, Ark.—J. J. Fitzgerrell shipped $1,000 worth of hogs last week.—Our farmers are studying about planting their clover fields to prevent winter freezing.—A pleasant social was given at the Arlington last week.—A Polka Dot Club has been organized in Benton.—The first number of the *Herald of Truth*, a paper published in the interest of the primitive Baptists, and edited by Elder T. S. Dalton, appeared this week.—The contract has been let for papering the First Baptist Church in this city.—Eight candidates are out for the Benton Post-office, with several place-are hear from.—Rev. W. H. Carner of Carmi has accepted a call from the First Baptist Church of this city and will move his family here this week.—Maj. Daniel Moneyham and Mrs. I. N. Kelly were united in marriage Wednesday last, Rev. Hosea Vise officiating.—Nathan Dean and family have moved to Stony Lind, Cal., where they will make their future home.

Jamesport, Mo., November 17.—Miss Nettie Franks of St. Joseph spent a few days visiting our town.—Mrs. Sallie Rowland of Cameron was in our city this week.—Miss Kate Thornburg went down to Winston on Thursday.—Mayor Guinn left on Friday morning for a business trip to Saline County.—W. D. Rose and wife, nee Miss Mamie Jamison, are spending a few days with the bride's parents in this city.—Mrs. Isabel Burdick, who has spent several months with her daughter, Mrs. T. O. Philibert in this city, left last Thursday for her home at Ithica, N. Y.

Lebanon, Mo., November 19.—Mr. Amos Willoughby and wife spent Sunday here with Mr. W. S. Willoughby.—Miss Ellen Mosby of Pleasant Valley is the guest of Miss Della Whitaker.—Mr. Cabe Hall, principal of the Summerfield School, was in the city Saturday.—Mrs. J. A. Whitaker and Mrs. S. M. Bailey of Fairbury, Neb., are visiting friends here.—Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Wescott, in St. Louis.—Miss Cora Sherwood, who has been attending school in Texas, is at home.—Dr. Villars united Rev. Neil, a student of McKendree, and a young lady of Huey, Ill., in marriage last Thursday.—Mr. Wm. Tipton has removed to his farm south of town.—Mr. and Mrs. Wilderman have been in Freeburg, Ill., for a few days.—Miss Barbara McDonald of Trenton invited the Misses Rankin last week.

New Athens, Ill., November 17.—Mrs. Lina Dose of this place has returned home after a few weeks' visit in Belleville.—Mr. John Klein has returned from a business trip in Freeburg.—Mr. F. Sneltzer has been in Belleville for a few days.—Mr. Kemp of Belleville, Ill., has been on a visit at this place.

Trenton, Ill., November 17.—The teachers of the western part of Clinton County, under the direction of Prof. Arthur Oebler, Principal of the Trenton public schools, met in the public school building here, Saturday, and organized a Teachers' Association. A number of teachers in the western part of Clinton County and the eastern part of St. Clair County were present and participated in the exercises. Subsequent meetings of the association will be held at intervals of two months.

Virden, Ill., November 17.—Harry Hord of Decatur is visiting relatives in Virden.—Miss Addie Woolley of Greenfield is the guest of Virden relatives.—T. V. Goel of Carlinville came to Virden to-day to see his friends.—D. F. Hurst of New Virginia, Io., is visiting in this city.

M. K. & T.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAIN SERVICE to points in Southeastern Kansas, Indian Territory and Texas.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS to Fort Scott, Parsons, Denison, Sherman, Dallas, Corsicana, Houston and Galveston, Fort Worth, Waco, Taylor, Austin and San Antonio.

Trains leave St. Louis Union Depot daily at 9 a. m. and 9:15 p. m.

For tickets, sleeping-car berths and other information call on or address John L. Williams, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 104 North Fourth street or Ticket Agent Union Depot.

Heavy Fall of Snow.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 19.—Dispatches from points in Northern Illinois, Indiana and Eastern Iowa report the first heavy fall of snow of the season last evening.

CANDIES

Of World-Wide Fame.

40c Pound, 3 Pounds, $1.00.

303-305 NORTH BROADWAY.

Sent by express to any address.

LADIES

Enamel your Range twice a year, tops once a week and you have the finest-polished stove in the world. For sale by all Grocers and Stove Dealers.

CATARRH

Cold in Head

Ely's Cream Balm

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

Sneezing Catarrh.

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid, watery discharges from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches,—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH will afford *instantaneous relief.*

But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms, where the breathing is obstructed by choking, putrid mucous accumulations, the hearing affected, smell and taste gone, throat ulcerated and hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon the debilitated system. Then it is that the marvelous curative power of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE manifests itself in instantaneous and grateful relief. Cure begins from the first application. It is rapid, radical, permanent, economical, safe.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box CATARRHAL SOLVENT and an IMPROVED INHALER, price, $1.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

I CAN'T BREATHE.

Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy and Inflammation relieved in one minute and assisted to a speedy cure by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. A new, instantaneous and infallible antidote to pain, inflammation and weakness of the Chest and Lungs. The first and only pain-killing plaster. All druggists, 25 cents; five for $1; or, P. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

As Usual

VOL. 39.—NO. 129.

CRAW

CATT KING

Broadway and

WEDNESDAY A. M

32-inch China Silk with floral designs, great gladioli, tulips, etc., in natural coloring, on gobel cream, mousse and shrim beautiful for the front of also for draperies; will noon Wednesday at 75c

Getting ready for th Christmas display on must have room for the coming in; $15 cloaks for $9.50.

Those beautiful Hubb Newmarkets, with point vest, and front shirred a belt, are marked from $11.50.

D. CRAW

New Goods

Sent C. O. D. on receipt of $5, to guarantee express charges.

1 L. C. Smith, Hammer, list $70, 1
2 Ithaca Hammerless, 1, 12, 32, sta
2 International Guns, 1, 10, 30, 9
2 Colt Hammerless Damascus, all im
4 Pieper Diana Hammerless, F. G.
2 Lefever Hammerless Damascus, F.
4 L. C. Smith Hammerless Damascus
4 Harrington & Richardson Hammer
2 International de-cap, 12-gauge
2 Remington, 10-bore, 8½ pounds, 3
2 Baker, 3-barrel, 10-gauge, 44 extr
1 Daly's Hammerless, diamond qual
2 Colt Straight Grip, 12-bore, 32-inc
2 Colt's Hammer Damascus, Extend
6 Bonehill Guns, 12-gauge, 32-inch
2 W. W. Greener Hammerless, shell
2 W. & C. Scott Hammerless, 10-gau
1 W. & C. Scott Hammer, 10-gauge,
1 Champion Single Barrel Side-snap
2 New Baker, 10-bore, 10 pounds, 3
2 Davis Hammerless, 10, 32, 10 pou
2 Parker Bros. Gun, 10, 32, 9½, list
2 Parker Bros. Laminated, 10, 32, 1
2 Parker Bros. Str. Grip, Twist, Ex
2 Remington Extended Rib, F. G.,
2 F. Wesley Richards, 10-gauge, 3
2 Daly 3-Barrel, 10-bore, 45-70; 12
1000 Springfield Rifles, 45-70, with

E. C. MEACHAN

CONTINU

IN EVER

TO CLOS

PRIOR TO

SAM'L